Bellefonte Republican.

Watchman

Established In 1869} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS : $1.00 Per Year

VOL. XXX BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. DECEMBER 7, 1899. NO. 47

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

William McKinley Presents His Views to the 56th Congress.

IMPORTANT MATTERS ARE DISCUSSED

Value of a Merchant Marine—A Chapter on Trusts—Our Interests in China—Our Philippine Mission—Needed Legislation for Hawaii.

MUST KEEP FAITH WITH CUBA

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The Fifty-sixth congress convenes in its first regular session with the country in a condition of unusual prosperity, of universal good will among the people at home, and in relations of peace and friendship with every government of the world. Our foreign commerce has shown great increase in volume and value. The combined imports and exports for the year are the largest ever shown by a single year in all our history. Our exports for 1899 alone exceeded by more than a billion dollars our imports and exports combined in 1870. The imports per capita are 20 per cent less than in 1870, while the exports per capita are 58 per cent more than in 1870, showing the enlarged capacity of the United States to satisfy the wants of its own increasing population, as well as to contribute to those of the peoples of other nations.

Exports of agricultural products were $784,776,142. Of manufactured products we exported in value $339,592,146, being larger than any previous year. It is a noteworthy fact that the only years in all our history when the products of our manufactories sold abroad exceeded those bought abroad were 1898 and 1899.

Government receipts from all sources for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, including $11,798,314.14, part payment of the Central Pacific railroad indebtedness, aggregated $610,982,004.35. Customs receipts were $206,128,481.75, and those from internal revenue $273,437,161.51.

For the fiscal year the expenditures were $700,093,564.02, leaving a deficit of $89,111,559.67.

The secretary of the treasury estimates that the receipts for the current fiscal year will aggregate $640,958,112, and upon the basis of present appropriations the expenditures will aggregate $600,958,112, leaving a surplus of $40,000,000.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, the internal revenue receipts were increased about $100,000,000.

The present gratifying strength of the treasury is shown by the fact that on Dec. 1, 1899, the available cash balance was $278,004,837.72, of which $239,744,905.36 was in gold coin and bullion. The conditions of confidence which prevail throughout the country have brought gold into more general use and customs receipts are now almost entirely paid in that coin.

The strong position of the treasury with respect to cash on hand and the favorable showing made by the revenues have made it possible for the secretary of the treasury to take action under the provisions of Section 3,694, Revised Statues, relating to the sinking fund. Receipts exceeded expenditures for the first five months of the current fiscal year by $13,413,389.91, and, as mentioned above, the secretary of the treasury estimates that there will be a surplus of approximately $40,000,000 at the end of the year. Under such conditions it was deemed advisable and proper to resume compliance with the provisions of the sinking fund law, which for eight years has not been done, because of deficiencies in the revenues. The treasury department, therefore, offered to purchase during November $25,000,000 of the 5 per cent loan of 1904, or the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907 at the current market price. The amount offered and purchased during November was $18,408,600. The premium paid by the government on such purchases was $2,263,521 and the net saving in interest was about $2,885,000. The success of this operation was sufficient to induce the government to continue the offer to purchase bonds to and including the 23d day of December, instant, unless the remainder of the $25,000,000 called for should be presented in the meantime for redemption.

In its earlier history the national banking act seemed to prove a reasonable avenue through which needful additions to the circulation could from time to time be made. Changing conditions have apparently rendered it now inoperative to that end. The high margin in bond securities required, resulting from large premiums which government bonds command in the market, or the tax on note issues, or both operating together, appear to be the influences which impair its public utility.

The attention of congress is respectfully invited to this important matter, with the view of ascertaining whether or not such reasonable modification can be made in the national banking act as will render its service in the particulars here referred to more responsive to the people's needs. I again urge that the national banks be authorized to organize with a capital of $25,000.

I urgently recommend that to support the existing gold standard and to maintain "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals (gold and silver) and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts," the secretary of the treasury be given additional power and charged with the duty to sell United States bonds and to employ such other effective means as may be necessary to these ends. The authority should include the power to sell bonds on long and short time, as conditions may require, and should provide for a rate of interest lower than that fixed by the act of Jan. 14, 1875. While there is now no commercial fright which withdraws gold from the government, but, on the contrary, such widespread confidence that gold seeks the treasury demanding paper money in exchange, yet the very situation points to the present as the most fitting time to make adequate provision to insure the continuance of the gold standard and of public confidence in the ability and purpose of the government to meet all its obligations in the money which the civilized world recognizes as the best.

The financial transactions of the government are conducted upon a gold basis. We receive gold when we sell United States bonds and use gold for their payment. We are maintaining the parity of all the money issued or coined by authority of the government. We are doing these things with the means at hand. Happily at the present time we are not compelled to resort to loans to supply gold. It has been done in the past, however, an may have to be done in the future.

behooves us, the[illegible] to provide at once the best means to meet the emergency when it arises, and the best means are those which are the most certain and economical. Those now authorized have the virtue neither of directness nor economy. We have already eliminated one of the causes of our financial plight and embarrassment during the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896. Our receipts now equal our expenditures; deficient revenues no longer create alarm. Let us remove the only remaining causes by conferring the full and necessary power on the secretary of the treasury and impose upon him the duty to uphold the present gold standard, and preserve the coins of the two metals on a parity with each other, which is the repeatedly declared policy of the United States.

In this connection I repeat my former recommendations that a portion of the gold holdings shall be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks shall be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed shall not thereafter be paid out except for gold.

Value of a Merchant Marine.

The value of an American merchant marine to the extension of our commercial trade and the strengthening of our power upon the sea invites the immediate action of the congress. Our national development will be one sided and unsatisfactory so long as the remarkable growth of our inland industries remains unaccompanied by progress on the seas. There is no lack of constitutional authority for legislation which shall give to the country maritime strength commensurate with its industrial achievements and with its rank among the nations of the earth. The past year has recorded exceptional activity in our shipyards, and the promises of continual prosperity in shipbuilding are abundant. Advanced legislation for the protection of our seamen has been enacted. Our coast trade, under regulations wisely framed at the beginning of the government and since, shows results for the past fiscal year unequaled in our records of those of any other power. We shall fail to realize our opportunities, however, if we complaisantly regard only matters at home and blind ourselves to the necessity of securing our share in the valuable carrying trade of the world.

A Chapter on Trusts.

Combinations of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people are justly provoking public discussion, and should early claim the attention of the congress.

The industrial commission, created by the act of the congress of June 18, 1898, has been engaged in extended hearings upon the disputed questions involved in the subject of combinations in restraint of trade and competition. They have not yet completed their investigation of this subject, and the conclusions and recommendations at which they may arrive are undetermined.

It is universally conceded that combinations which engross or control the market of any particular kind of merchandise or commodity necessary to the general community by suppressing natural and ordinary competition, whereby prices are unduly enhanced to the general consumer are obnoxious, not only to the common law, but also to the public welfare. There must be a remedy for the evils evolved in such organizations. If the present law can be extended more certainly to control or check these monopolies or trusts it should be done without delay. Whatever power the congress possesses over this most important subject should be promptly ascertained and asserted.

President Harrison's message of Dec. 3, 1889, is then quoted, and President McKinley proceeds:

An act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies was passed by congress on the 2d of July, 1890. The provisions

Continued on fifth page.

THEIR GOLDEN WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Marshall Celebrated this Important Event.

FIFTY YEARS OF HAPPY WEDDED LIFE

Children and Grandchildren Gathered at the Marshall Home on Buffalo Run—Former Governor Hastings and Wife were Among the Guests.

MANY BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS RECEIVED

One of the most enjoyable social events that has taken place in this vicinity in a long time was the celebration at high noon Wednesday of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Joseph W. Marshall and his estimable better half which took place at the comfortable Marshall home on Buffalo Run. The entire family (with the exception of one son and his family who reside in Kansas City) were present.

There were eight children and twenty grand children sat down to the festive board which fairly groaned under the good things provided for the occasion. The only guests present outside the immediate family were former Governor D. H. Hastings and Mrs. Hastings of Bellefonte; and Rev. James Scott, pastor of the Buffalo Run church.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were overwhelmed with the congratulations of their many friends and were the recipients of many beautiful presents in gold of great value.

The wedded life of this happy couple has been full of joy and peace beyond measure. They succeeded in raising their large family without the loss of one and now have them to comfort them in their old days. They have resided on the farm where they now live ever since their marriage a half a century ago. Mrs Marshall's maiden name was Mary Allen and they were married by Rev. James Linn long since deceased.

This paper joins with the host of friends in wishing Mr and Mrs. Marshall many happy returns of this eventful day.

Woman's Brutal Treatment.

Mrs. Edgar, of Graham station, returned from Altoona Saturday, getting off the 4.23 afternoon train at Philipsburg. She remained in town an hour or so, and then started to walk to Graham. When near her own home she was struck on the head with a club in the hands of some unknown person. Her screams attracted the attention of her son, who was returning with his gun from a hunting trip. He saw a man running in the open field, and surmising what had happened, fired three times at the fleeing figure. Mrs. Edgar was rendered unconscious by the blow on her head, and had been lying on the ground probably twenty minutes before the son happened along. Philipsburg Journal.

Foot Ball Player Badly Hurt.

Says the Philipsburg Ledger: During the game of foot ball Thursday afternoon between the Philipsburg team and the Franklins of Altoona, in a rush for the ball, Oscar Loraine, after a run which won the game for the Philipsburg boys, collided with his brother Lee, on the same team, and had his cheek bone and jaw bone badly fractured. He was taken from the field and medical aid summoned. It was a serious injury and it was decided best to take him to Philadelphia the following morning for treatment. He was accompanied by his brother Charles. There is great danger of permanent disfiguration.

Over $500 Disappears.

Christian Weidler, of Rauchtown, has been robbed of five hundred and some odd dollars, says the Nippenose News. Mr. Weidler kept the money concealed in his room at his residence. Some weeks ago he fancied he noticed a "contraction of currency," but formed no suspicions because he was doubtful whether he had correctly counted his money. But the last haul, which was made two weeks ago, was a clean theft of $500. Mr. Weidler now has suspicions. No action has been taken.

An Apple 21 Years Old.

The publication a few days ago of the thirteen-year-old apple in Philipsburg, has brought to light an older apple in this city. It is in the possession of Mrs. John A. Robb. It is a pound apple and is 21 years old. It was preserved by means of cloves. It has shrunken some, but its shape is retained. The cloves are wedged in so tightly that they can hardly be pulled out.—Lock Haven Democrat.

—Some of the streets in Bellefonte are a caution; portions of them are regular mud holes.

HE'S A SHARPER.

A Man Beats a Bank Out $193.50.

From Mondays Lock Haven *Democrat* we gleam the following:

A young man giving his name as Frank Casey, and his residence as Coburn, last Monday went into Homer Ross' shop, and was measured for a suit of clothes Casey asked the tailor how much of a guarantee he wanted, and Mr. Ross replied five dollars. Casey stated that he did not have five dollars in cash, but did have a check for $200, which check was signed by Henry Hamilton, and drawn on the first National bank, Emporium. He told Mr. Ross that he would go out and have the check cashed. Shortly after he returned and informed Mr. Ross that the banks had refused to cash it, as he was not known here.

Mr. Ross then accompanied Casey to the Lock Haven Trust and Safe Deposit company and made the statement that Casey would pay the charges, if the bank would telegraph to the Emporium bank to learn if the check was all right. This statement was not satisfactory to Cashier Furst, as he replied with an answer that implied that he was not willing to run any risk.

Casey then went to the Adam's Express office and had the check sent to the Emporium bank by express. Casey in the meantime remained in this city. Tuesday the money was received by the Adam's Express agent in this city and handed to Casey. Casey then paid his bill at Latchat's hotel, and in addition for the following night's lodging and breakfast next morning. He then went into the yard of the hotel and has not been seen since.

Saturday Henry Hamilton from near Emporium came to this city an informed Mr. Ross and the Adams express agent that the check had been raised Casey had been working for Hamilton until he had earned $4.50. With the statement that he desired to send the money home, he gave Mr. Hamilton two dollars in cash, and requested that gentleman to write Casey a check for $6.50, as he stated he could send a check through the mail easier than the cash. This amount of $6 50 had been raised by Casey, or an expert, to $200 Casey then came to this city and attempted to get the money. The boldness of the man in remaining in this city after he sent the check to Emporium, when he knew there might be a strong possibility of the bank in Emporium investigating the matter, shows that the man was either reckless, or that he had played the same game before. The raising of the figures on the check from $6.50 to $200 was so expertly done that the change cannot be detected. The Emporium bank is out $193.50 by the mans' sharp dealing.

Casey is of German descent. He is about five feet nine or ten inches in height, weighs about 150 pounds, has smooth face and light hair. When in the city he wore a cap and a coat light in color.

As Others See Us.

The following from Tuesday mornings Philadelphia *Press* explains itself.

Bellefonte is a town that contains many wealthy people, and it is therefore singular to read in the "Watchman" of that place that a bequest just made is the first material gift that any organization of the community has fallen heir to through the death of a resident.

The late Miss Marion Wallace Petriken, who bequeathed her valuable home to the Women's Christian Temperance Union, was a daughter of the Hon. James M. Petrikin, and she was the last representative of that once prominent family. Her father was elected to the Legislature from Centre County when he was only 22 years old, and he died in 1838, when but 37 years of age. His son, Lieutenant Petrikin, won distinction in the Civil War, and was killed in battle at Sharpsburg, Md.

As to Congressman(?)Roberts.

If *Mr.* Brigham H. *Roberts* is fond of notoriety, he must have been enjoying himself since the opening of Congress.

Mr. Roberts is doubtless convinced now that Congress is a little bit straight-laced on the harem question: likewise the country.

"No polygamist need apply" is the sign put over the door of Congress by the women of the country.

As yet Roberts cannot ever get leave to print his brain product in the congressional Record.

Roberts appeared to be duly awed by the mountain of petitions which have been presented in protest against the ideas of the family.

—Most of the stores have added new clerks to their force to keep up with the holiday rush.

BALLOT CRIME STILL RAMPANT

Three More Arrests For Frauds by the Machine in Philadelphia.

ANDREWS AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

He Is Disrupting Quay Politics in Allegheny—Machine Leaders Are Against Him—Quay's Attempt to Break Into the United States Senate This Week—The General Gossip of Politics.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Harrisburg, Dec. 5.—The present week will see the attempt of M. S. Quay to get into the United States senate by the back door appointment of Governor Stone. The most vigorous efforts are being made to keep Quay out of the senate. If he is admitted the senate will have to violate precedents and throw down all barriers for the future. Two years ago, in the fight in Oregon, Corbett was appointed by the governor after the legislature had failed to fill the vacancy caused by the expired term of Senator Mitchell. The United States senate refused to seat Corbett. Corbett's and the case of Quay are exactly similar.

Colonel J. M. Guffey, national Democratic committeeman from Pennsylvania, and the head of the Democratic party in this state, is doing his utmost to defeat the schemes of Quay and his machine. He is in Washington looking after the fight personally among the Democrats. He carried with him to Washington a protest signed by the Democratic members of the last state legislature protesting against the seating of Quay. A similar protest was presented by Republicans who had voted against Quay at the last session of the legislature.

But no matter what the result in this famous case may be, the fight against the machine will go on the same as ever. The anti-Quay Republicans are holding meetings every few days, laying their plans for next year's campaign. A large fund has been raised to prosecute the work, and the opening of the campaign may be looked for at any time.

MORE ARRESTS.

New and startling developments were made last week in connection with the gross election frauds in the Fifth, Seventh and Tenth wards of Philadelphia. Three more arrests were made, this time in the Twelfth division of the Fifth ward. Samuel R. Markley, assessor of the division, with Joseph S. Hogan and Frank Pearce, alias "Yellow Frank," a notorious character, were arrested and held in bail for election frauds in the Twelfth division. This was another of the most brazen pieces of political fraud ever attempted in Philadelphia. The North American charges that the election was held in a disreputable house amid the vilest surroundings. That the guilty parties will be railroaded to the penitentiary is almost certain.

A glance over the return sheets of the division for the recent election plainly indicates that peculiar methods were in vogue to carry out the orders of the Quay machine to poll almost a unanimous vote for the Republican candidates. The return sheets for this division, as also the returns for the Seventh and Tenth wards, are under lock and key at the prothonotary's office, waiting to be taken into court when the cases are called.

HOW THE VOTE STOOD.

James E. Barnett, who was the Republican candiate for state treasurer, is accredited with having polled 247 votes, as against 3 votes for William T. Creasy, the Democratic candidate. Throughout the entire tally sheet the Republican candidates on the ticket received an even 248 votes, as against a paltry 3 votes for each Democratic candidate, with the one exception of the vote recorded for Thomas J. Ryan, the Democratic candidate for city commissioner of Philadelphia, who is given 169 votes. How such discrepancies could be made is known only to the machine workers of the division, but it is evident that for every "voter" registered from houses where the padding of the assessor's list was flagrant, a ballot was deposited or counted to suit the orders of the machine.

Judging from the large number of vouchers for qualified voters and the equally large number of challenge papers favorably made out in the name of the party challenged, it is also evident that any one who would follow the orders had no trouble in casting his ballot.

More arrests are looked for in connection with the ballot frauds. The detectives who have been employed in this work of ferreting out ballot crimes and criminals have a great list of names of guilty men who sooner or later are to be arrested. There are some pretty big names on their list, and the arrests will prove a sensation.

A fight has developed in the western part of the state, where ex-Senator William "Lexow" Andrews is a candidate for the legislature next year from Allegheny city. Allegheny has always been a Quay stronghold. Whenever Quay wanted its votes he got them. But the Quay leaders in Allegheny are in rebellion against Andrews, for they do not want him to run the First district.

DON'T WANT ANDREWS.

William H. Andrews, Quay's personal friend and advisor, left Crawford county because the people would no longer follow him or submit to his political methods. Having played himself out politically in Crawford, he is now trying to get a foothold in Allegheny, but the Allegheny Quayites will have nothing to do with him, and they further declare that if Quay permits Andrews to run they will not only beat Andrews, but they will turn every vote against the machine boss.

Senator Muehlbronner, of Allegheny, declares that if Andrews is not pulled off by Quay he will vote against Quay in the next legislature. Muehlbronner represents Allegheny in the state senate, and in the last legislature voted for Quay from first to last.

The above, with all the trouble that he has been to in other directions, is giving M. S. Quay a great deal to do. The insurgents have kept him in hot water for several years, but the end is now in sight, and, more than this, Quay is bringing the end rapidly by his own actions, such as the above. In this case he prefers to stand by Andrews rather than stand by the men, like Directors McAfee and Murphy, of Allegheny city, who have hereofore controlled the politics of that city for Quay.

DIED AT MILESBURG.

Mrs. J. C. P. Jones Passed Away Monday Morning at 12:25, of Bright's Disease.

Mrs. Bella B. Jones, wife of J. C. *P.* Jones, died at her home on Market street, Milesburg, on December 4th, 1899, at 12:25 a. m. She was the fourth daughter of ex-Sheriff T. M. Hall, well known by the older residents of Centre county.

She was born April 19, 1843, was married June 3, 1860 to William C. Murray. Two children survive her from that marriage, Mrs. W. C. Riddle, of Ida Grove, Iowa, and T. M. Murray, of Altoona.

She was married to J. C. *P.* Jones on July 3, 1873. She leaves to survive her by this marriage, beside her husband, eight children, Erma V., Grace T., Lester V., Bella M., Phinnette C., Edna E., Clara M. and Iva M., all living at home except Lester, who lives at Lancaster, N. Y.

She was a good, kind wife and loving mother, respected and loved by all who knew her. She died of Bright's disease, and although her sufferings were great, she bore them with fortitude and resignation, and died in full triumph of faith in her Redeemer.

Funeral services were held at the family residence on Wednesday, Dec. 6, at 10:30 a. m. Interment at new cemetery, one mile north of Milesburg.

He's Great on Raising Hogs.

A. F. Sweely, of Salona, killed four hogs Thursday the combined weight of which was 1720 pounds. One of these hogs weighed 559 pounds. The porker measured full length, not including tail, six feet ten inches, and in girth five feet eleven inches. It was of the O. I. Chesterwhite breed. Mr. Sweely was endeavoring to make this the largest hog in the county, but owing to his corn crop being short he was compelled to kill it before it was very fat.

Big Return From Poultry Sales.

Centre county farmers will have good returns from their poultry this fall, eight carloads having been shipped to eastern markets for the Thanksgiving trade, which only represents about half the poultry pield for the market, the remainder being reserved for the holiday trade. A conservative estimate places the value of the poultry raised for market in this county at not less than from $12,000 to $15,000.

Decision on Shade Trees.

The supreme court has decided that the shade trees in front of a man's residence belong to him although they be located on public property. The case in which the decision was rendered was one in which the property owner sued a telephone company for cutting off the limbs of his trees. The decision is of interest to all property holders.

—President McKinley now has the floor.

Additional Locals.

—The moon is in its first quarter.

—The Thanksgiving turkey has breathed his last.

—You can now rig up your sleighs for the snow that is coming.

—The average run of metal at the Bellefonte Furnace for the past ten days has been 140 tons per day. Not so bad for 100 ton furnace.

—One of the best attractions that ever played at Garman's opera house was "Other Peoples Money" with Hennesy Leroyle in the title role. All present were pleased.

—Thieves are causing the slumbers of Winber citizens to be very much broken these nights. Successful attemps at robbery are frequent, although the amount taken is not much.

—Edward Fortney, who will be remembered by many Bellefonte people, having at one time been a resident of this place, died in Harrisburg, on Tuesday, Nov. 27, leaving a widow and six children to mourn his loss.

—The Putnam concert at the College next Friday night will be one of the most entertaining events of the year at that institution. As a harpist Miss Putnam has few equals and her performances are rarely artistic.

—"The English language," said the man of enthusiasm, "is a gold mine of poetry." "I thought it must have been some sort of a gold mine," answered the person of prejudices, "or else the English wouldn't have taken a fancy to it in the first place."—Washington Star.

—Small-pox has again broken out in Altoona, after the health authorities thought they had the disease stamped out. H. C. Barr, 22 years old, is the victim. He was taken sick Saturday while at work, and Monday his sickness was declared to be small-pox by several physicians.

—Pension Attorney J. Howard Oliger, of this place, received notice last week from the Pension Bureau at Washington that Henry C. Holter, of Howard, and Abram S. Valentine, of Bellefonte, had each been granted a pension. This will be cheering news for these deserving claimants.

—The United States transport "Thomas," on which are so many Bellefonte boys, touched at Port Said, Egypt, on Sunday. Besides carrying the Forty-seventh Inf. the "Thomas" has aboard twenty-five women nurses and many Christmas boxes for the soldiers in the field.

—A most exciting game of foot ball was played on the Glass Works meadow Thanksgiving Day afternoon between the Academy and Potts' College, the latter from Williamsport, which resulted in a tie, the score being six to six. About 2,000 people witnessed the game, which was one of the best ever seen on those grounds.

—The marriage of Alfred Musser, of Peale, Clearfield county, to Miss Esta Durst, took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Durst, in Spring Mills, Wednesday, Nov. 29th. It was a very pretty wedding, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Isenberg, of Millersville; Miss Mabel Zeigler, of Millheim, acting as bridesmaid and Dr. P. P. Leitzel, of Spring Mills, groomsman. Only the immediate family and a few friends were present.

Just Saved His Life.

It was a thrilling escape that Charles Davis of Bowerston, O, lately had from a frightful death. For two years a severe lung trouble constantly grew worse until it seemed he must die of Consumption. Then he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery and lately wrote: "It gave instant relief and effected a permanent cure." Such wonderful cures have for 25 years, proven it's power to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at F. Potts Green's drug store.

—While down appraising the Barger property at Curtin's Works one day last week Sheriff Cronister drove in onto the barn floor to get his team out of the rain. Tying his horses there he proceeded to the house to attend to his official duties and when he returned he was surprised to find one of them had fallen through the rotten floor. Nothing but its head was sticking out and what at first looked like a dangerous catastrophe turned out to be nothing more than an exciting incident, for as soon as the other horse was unhooked and the buggy run away the imprisoned mare struggled out of her predicament with not as much as a scratch.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured.

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics know, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Word to Doctors

We have the highest regard for the medical profession. Our preparations are not sold for the purpose of antagonizing them, but rather as an aid. We lay it down as an established truth that internal remedies are positively injurious to expectant mothers. The distress and discomforts experienced during the months preceding childbirth can be alleviated only by external treatment—by applying a liniment that softens and relaxes the over-strained muscles. We make and sell such a liniment, combining the ingredients in a manner hitherto unknown, and call it

Mother's Friend

We know that in thousands of cases it has proved more than a blessing to expectant mothers. It overcomes morning sickness. It relieves the sense of tightness. Headaches cease, and danger from Swollen, Hard and Rising Breasts is avoided. Labor itself is shortened and shorn of most of the pain.

We know that many doctors recommend it, and we know that multitudes of women go to the drug stores and buy it because they are sure their physicians have no objections. We ask a trial—just a fair test. There is no possible chance of injury being the result, because **Mother's Friend** is scientifically compounded. It is sold at $1 a bottle, and should be used during most of the period of gestation, although great relief is experienced if used only a short time before childbirth. Send for our illustrated book about Mother's Friend.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

ANDY WHITE DEAD.

His Terrible Injuries Result Fatally.

Andrew K. White, who was struck by a freight train near Beech Creek Tuesday night, died Friday morning. Further particulars of the accident are that when the engine struck the gentleman, the train men reported the fact at the station. Several men went back and found Mr. White lying on the ground. He was taken to the hotel and afterwards was carried to his home in Beech Creek. He did not open his eyes or utter a word after the accident and expired without recovering consciousness. He was 49 years old. He is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Captain Quigley, of Eagleville, and Miss Katie, of Beech Creek.

Mr. White was a well know surveyor, he having run lines on nearly all the coal lands in this section of the state. He had a large acquaintanceship throughout Centre and Clinton counties.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

Painless Childbirth, our new book, tells how any woman may become a mother without suffering any pain whatever. Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md. je1-3m

The Millheim Shirt Factory.

It is now settled beyond a doubt that Millheim is to have a shirt factory.

The plant is to consist of fifty machines, which will be placed in the building on Penn street, formerly occupied by W. L. Goodhart. The power is to be furnished by a 5-horse power gasoline engine, of which but 3-horse power will be required to operate the machines; the remaining power will be used to run a dynamo to furnish light on those days which are too short to permit of working the full number of hours by day light.

The operators will be girls mostly, and a canvass of the town has shown that more than the required number will be available. As the capital has been raised entirely by local subscriptions the plant will be controlled altogether by home people, and, therefore, as a safe investment nothing could be better,

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Death of George M. Kepler.

The death of George M. Kepler, a pioneer oil man, occurred at the residence of his son, on Terrace street, Oakland, near Pittsburg, on Thursday night of last week. Mr. Kepler was in his 70th year and went to the Pennsylvania oil regions from his home at Pine Grove Mills, this county, in the early sixties, and was then well known to all in Centre County, handsome and affable, kind and sociable. Farmer Jacob Kepler, of Ferguson township, is a brother. The deceased operated in Venango, Forest, Butler and Clarion counties. Two years ago he was prostrated from a stroke of paralysis and had since been in enfeebled health. He is survived by a son, J. C., a traveling salesman; a brother, Jacob M., and a sister, Mrs. Mary Shadman, of Conneaut, O. The remains were taken to Tionesta, Pa., for interment.

PRETTY HOME WEDDING.

Ex-Sheriff Condo's Daughter Weds J. W. Lester Freeby, of Philadelphia.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated Wednesday, Nov. 29, at 11:30 a.m. at home of John P. Condo, of Millheim. The contracting parties were the ex-Sheriff's only daughter, Lizzie May, and J. W. Lester Freeby, of Philadelphia. The ceremony was witnessed by about thirty guests and the house was beautifully decorated with chrysanthemums and greens. The words which made this happy couple husband and wife were pronounced by Rev. H. W. Buck, of the Evangelical church.

The bride, who is a tall brunette, looked very beautiful attired in a gown of heavy cream satin. The bridesmaids were Miss Bella Zerby and Miss Laura Buck. They were attired in light blue satin made stylishly. The ushers were Harry Condo, the bride's only brother, and Thomas Buck, of Lewisburg. After the ceremony and congratulations a delicious wedding breakfast was served. The bride and groom left on the afternoon train for a visit to Ohio.

The groom is the State manager of a Starch company of Boston, with headquarters at Philadelphia, where they will make their future home.

The bride is a charming young lady, with a host of friends in Bellefonte where she resided for three years while her father was sheriff of the county.

This paper joins with the friends in heartiest congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Freeby.

A Voice That Made Roosevelt Laugh.

Governor Roosevelt is always glad of a laugh. A short time ago he enjoyed an opportunity an paid for it. The incident happened while he was visiting Cornell Univerisity during a convention. The students, glad of a chance to display their enthusiasm, entertained the governor at one of the fraternity houses. Just as he was about to leave one of the staff said to him:

"Governor, the boys have the foundation of a capital library, and I think they would appreciate a copy of your "Rough Riders.' "

"All right, boys" said the governor, heartily, "I'll be glad to send you a copy with my compliments. The book would be but a small return for your hospitality."

Whereupon one of the students broke in excitedly:

"That's so, governor, I've read it."

A Reliable Woman Wanted.

We want a reliable woman in every County to establish a corset parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichols' Celebrated Spiral Spring Corsets. The best popular-priced custom-made corsets in the world. Latest styles. Every corset is warranted not to break or rust, absolutely impervious to moisture or perspiration. A new pair given for every pair that breaks. Guarantee printed on each corset. Recommended by over 10,000 physicians. We furnish complete stock on consignment and pay a salary of $40 to $65 per month and expenses. $3.00 sample outfit free. Send 10 cents postage for sample and terms.

NICHOLS MANUFACTURING CO.,
New Canaan, Conn

The Shirt Factory Will Soon Start.

The machinery for the new shirt factory is now here and the factory will be in operation shortly. Mr. E. G. Witters the owners of the plant has moved his family here and is now comfortably located in the old Foster property near the big spring on water street.

The machinery is being rapidly set up and in a few days the first list of girls will be ordered to report. They expect to begin with twenty-five and then increase the number until a full working force is secured for the factory.

John C. Miller, who has been one of the principal promoters, has one hundred and ninety girls on the waiting list, but only such of them will be selected as have had some experience in sewing.

Two of His Cows Died,

S. W. Sigmund, Salona, has lost two valuable Jersey cows. It is believed that the animals were poisoned, as one of them died within a day after it was seized with sickness and the other lingered for more than two days. They were fresh a short time ago and were valued at fifty dollars each. The one cow died about a week ago and the other died Thursday morning. They had been on the mountain, and it is supposed they were poisoned by eating laurel.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Scarcity of Christmas Trees.

There was a time, but that was many years ago, that the swamps and forests of this region contained thousands of Christmas trees, all of which went to supply the home market, Time and conditions have changed, however, for at the present time there cannot be found a dozen of these household ornaments, where there were thousands before.

The best of women may be the worst of sufferers. Disease is no respecter of persons. The regular periodical suffering of many women is calculated as aggregating ten years of the thirty between fifteen and forty-five. Such a tax of pain and time is utterly unnecessary.

In all cases the sufferings of women due to irregularity and like causes may be alleviated, and in most cases they may be completely cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This wonderful medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for diseases affecting the delicate womanly organs. It cures, completely, irregularity, ulceration, inflammation and female weakness and gives the enfeebled organs health and vigor.

Mrs. W. J. Kidder, of Hill Dale Farm, (Enosburg Center), Enosburg, Vt., writes: "I cheerfully send you the following testimonial of the great relief your kindly advice and medicines brought me. During the past year I found I was with child and in rapidly failing health. I suffered dreadfully from bloating and urinary difficulty. I was growing preceptibly weaker each day and suffered much sharp pain at times. I felt that something must be done. I sought your advice and received a prompt reply. I followed your directions and took twelve bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and also followed your instructions. I began to improve immediately, my health became excellent, and I could do all my own work (we live on a good sized farm). I walked and rode all I could, and enjoyed it. I had a short, easy confinement and have a healthy baby boy."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

Re-Elected District Attorney.

The following item clipped from the Philadelphia Times of the 24th ult., will be of interest to the citizens of Centre Hall and vicinity, the gentleman to whom it refers having formed many acquaintances there while connected with its schools:

"Alvin L. Little, district attorney of Bedford county, was born in Saxton, this state. After receiving a common school education he entered Franklin and Marshall college and was graduated in the class of 1866, and later took a law course in the University of Virginia.

"Mr. Little was principal of the schools at Centre Hall from 1886 to 1888. Coming to Bedford in 1889, he entered the law office of Alexander King and was admitted to practice law in the courts of Bedford county in April, 1890, and to the Supreme court in May, 1892. In 1896 he was elected to the office of district attorney and the satisfactory manner in which he fulfilled the duties of his office resulted in his re-election in 1899.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Spring that Runs on Schedule Time.

Out along Marsh Creek, on the old Robert Gunsallus farm, are two springs. The one flows on and on, as any well ordered spring ought to flow, but its companion, which is only sixty feet distance, has for years acted so strangely as to class it among nature's greatest freaks.

The flow from the one spring has never been known to dry up, while that from the other ceases every morning at 9 o'clock and it remains stagnant until 4 o'clock in the evening, when the stream of crystal water gushes forth again and ripples away until 9 the next morning.

The Curtin Monument.

Friday's *Public Ledger* has the following to say in regard to the proposed Curtin monument.

Andrew G. Curtin was one of the great 'War Governors," and took an important part in the efforts made by Pennsylvania to preserve the Union. His memory has been strangely neglected by his State; but it is said that there is now a prospect that the long talked of monument to him will be erected shortly in Bellefonte. It should be a worthy one.

Turkey Call Attracts the Wrong Fellow.

John Guyer, a Huntingdon county hunter, with his brother, was out on a wild turkey hunt. They separated, and at night John failed to return. His dead body was found in the woods about 50 yards from where his gun stood against a tree, and his abdomen pierced by a bullet. Guyer was an expert at calling wild turkeys, and it is believed while he was imitating the call of the birds he was shot in mistake for a turkey by some unknown gunner.

A God-Sent Blessing.

Mr. B. F. Wood, of Easton, Pa., was a great sufferer from Organic Heart Disease. He never expected to be well again, but Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart was his good angel, and he lives to-day to tell it to others. Hear him, "I was for 15 years a great sufferer from Heart Disease, smothering spells, palpitation, pain in left side and swelled ankles. Twenty physicians treated me, but I got no relief. I used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose relieved me inside of 30 minutes. Seven bottles cured me."—26. Sold by F. Potts Green.

BEEZER—RYAN NUPTIAL

Which Took Place at Lock Haven Wednesday Morning.

Wednesday's Lock Haven *Democrat* contains the following particulars of the marriage of one of Bellefontes popular young gentlemen to one of Lock Havens fair daughters.

Rev. Father Codori officiated at his first wedding in this city this morning at 8 o'clock in the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The parties to the nuptial contract were Miss Mary Ryan, of this city, and William Beezer, of Bellefonte. The bridal party stepped into the church to the strains of Lobengrin's march as rendered by Miss Agnes Considine. The bride and groom were attended by Miss Katharine Ryan, bridesmaid, and Ferdinand Beezer, groomsman. The bride was attired in a dress of navy blue, with white satin and liberty silk trimmings. The bridesmaid wore a dress of the same material, which was trimmed with white corded silk. Both bride and bridesmaid carried chrysanthemums.

The ceremony was followed by a nuptial mass, after which the bridal party was driven to the home of the bride on Fairview street where a wedding breakfast was served.

This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Beezer left for Bellefonte, where they will be tendered a reception this evening. The presents, which the bride received were costly, useful, and of great variety. She is highly esteemed by her many acquaintances and the groom is a respected young man of Bellefonte.

Among the out of town guests present were Miss Grace Beaderman and Miss Agnes Beezer, of Bellefonte, and Mr. and Mrs. George Mauck, of Rote.

Is Your Ailment Catarrh?

'I had catarrh for 1 year.' 'I had catarrh for 2 years.' 'I had catarrh for 5 years.' 'I had catarrh for 20 years.' 'I had catarrh for 50 years, and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powders cured me.' These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, not mythical patients, but words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in 10 minutes.—27. Sold by F. Potts Green.

Foster's Weather Outlook.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 28th to December 2, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about December 3, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 4, great central valleys 5 to 7, eastern states 9.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 3, great central valleys 5, eastern states 7. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about December 6, great central valleys 8, eastern states 10.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. December 11 will average above normal in the great central valleys, below in Atlantic states and on Pacific slope.

Rainfall will be about normal in the great central valleys and below on the Pacific slope and in Atlantic states.

December will come in with a cold wave in the great central valleys and warm waves on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. High temperature wave will cross the great central valleys about 8 and 23 and low temperature waves about 4, 12, 19 and 29.

Free medical advice. Men and women suffering from chronic diseases are invited to consult Dr Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, absolutely without fee or charge. For more than thirty years as chief consulting physician to the Invalids, Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., Doctor Pierce has devoted himself to the treatment and cure of chronic forms of disease. Assisted by his staff of nearly a score of physicians, each man a specialist, his success has been phenomenal, ninety-eight persons in every hundred treated being absolutely and altogether cured. women have especially availed themselves of Dr. Pierce's offer of free consultation by letter, thereby avoiding the unpleasant questionings, the obnoxious examinations, and odious local treatments considered necessary by some practitioners. Over half a million women have been treated by Dr. Pierce and his staff for diseases peculiar to women, with unvarying success. Write without fear as without fee. Every letter is treated as strictly private and sacredly confidential, and all answer are sent in plain envelopes, bearing no printing upon them. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Would Trade Philippines for Ireland.

Reading, Dec. 1.—Ex-State Senator J. DePuy Davis, of this city, has evolved a plan to get rid of the Philippines. He says: "Let us propose to England that we swap the Philippines for Ireland. The latter is only about five days away, while the Philippines are thirty days, but they are next door to Hong Kong, which belongs to England." He believes Americans and Irishmen can get along better than Englishmen and Irishmen, and adds, "To be sure, Ireland is very close to England, but not closer than the United States to Canada."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Tonight

If your liver is out of order, causing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, or Constipation, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

On retiring, and tomorrow your digestive organs will be regulated and you will be bright, active and ready for any kind of work. This has been the experience of others; it will be yours. HOOD'S PILLS are sold by all medicine dealers. 25 cts.

An Interesting Trip.

George Rawdon and Richard Pickens, are two young Englishmen who, when they land from the steamship Etruria, of the Cunard line, in England on her next trip out, will have successfully accomplished the circuit of the globe. In speaking of their journey Mr. Rawdon said recently:

"One of the most interesting places we saw was Tiran, a coaling station at the end of the Red Sea. It is a funny little low lying island, and, besides the coaling stations, we have a cable there also. The English Consul lives in a queer looking house that is immensely old. We dined with him, and a very well served and delicious meal it was. There are lots of things to buy there—scarfs, shells, etc. I got some prayer beads that were unique. The houses are made of adobe, or of something like that, and are squat and low lying. So is the island, as a matter of fact, and as you run upon it the only thing you can make out at first is the lighthouse. When we came to anchor our ship was fairly surrounded by native boys, who swam out and yelled to us to chuck them money to dive for. They were a haughty lot of little beggars, and scorned copper, refusing to dive for anything less than a nickel or silver piece. The youngsters on board, though, fooled them by collecting a quantity of round tin tobacco tags, that looked like coin as they flashed through the air, and they caught them out with these every time. They looked like monkeys, and with several, whose hair had been dyed red, the resemblance was positively startling. They made the air resound with cries of 'backshish!' which is the universal cry of beggars along the Suez Canal and in Port Said for money. There are a lot of Englishmen in the coal business at Tiran, and they boast a very good club there."

Brave Men Fall.

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind., says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he don't care whether he lives or dies. It gave me new strength and good appetite. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at F. Potts Green's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Fast Train's Fast Time.

Limited Express east, made a record breaking run Monday from Altoona to Harrisburg, covering the entire distance of 132 miles in two hours and nineteen minutes, This is the fastest run ever made by Limited Express. Engineer Barney Rovich and fireman Charles Richwine were in charge of the engine. The train was composed of seven heavy Pullman cars.

A Two Cent Stamp is Sufficient.

Postmaster General Smith has issued an order establishing domestic rates of postage between the United States and the Philippine Islands and Guam, and prescribing the various rates to apply on the mails between the recent territorial acquisitions. A two cent stamp is sufficient

Farmers who observe that "territorial fine medium scoured" wools are now worth 60 cents a pound in the New York market against 30 cents in 1895, under the Democratic free-trade tariff law, and that "XX Ohio" wools now bring 32 cents in the same market against 16 cents in 1895, will not advise their Democratic friends to make tariff a leading issue in 1900.

TO ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Democratic managers who are looking for a "running mate" for Colonel Bryan, would perhaps do well or select Gen. Aguinaldo. That gentleman has shown remarkable sprinting qualities of late and he is quite in harmony on other matters with the proposed nead of the Popocratic ticket of 1900.

A Keen Clear Brain,

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver, Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by F. Potts Green druggist.

"DIRT IN THE HOUSE BUILDS THE HIGHWAY TO BEGGARY." BE WISE IN TIME AND USE

SAPOLIO

Massachusetts Free Libraries.

In the September number of Review of Reviews there is an interesting article on the public library movement, in its parent commonwealth, Massachusetts, by Sylvester Baxter, from which the following is taken:

There are now only seven towns in the state that are without free library privileges, and these comprise less than one-half of one per cent. of the population. The movement set on foot in Massachusetts has spread over the world, carrying with it everywhere untold potencies of enlightenment. The public library is the capstone of the educational fabric of a community. It is the universal school house where all are free to attend through life; where each finds the knowledge that makes of learning a pleasure, and the knowledge that this is freely sought is the knowledge that truly teaches.

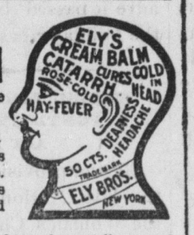
Special enactment in 1848 enabled Boston to establish and maintain a public library, now the most thoroughly organized and the foremost free public library in the world; by a general law soon gave to all the cities and towns in Massachusetts the same privilege. There are now in the free libraries of the state 3,750,000 volumes with an annual circulation of 7,666,666. or over three volumes to every inhabitant. The amount given for libraries and library buildings in the shape of gifts and bequests reaches in money alone to nearly $8,000,000. The value of gifts in the way of books, furniture, pictures and sculpture, etc., would add enormously to this amount. Since the first report of the library commission in 1891, forty towns have been adorned with new library buildings costing $1,388,000. These have been mostly gifts generally from individuals. There are 269 municipalities which fully own and control their public libraries. Of the seven towns without free library privileges, only one does not show a loss of population in the past ten years.

Costs 10 Cents.

But worth a dollar a vial—This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it.—29. Sold by F. Potts Green.

—The pine trees in the Black Hills of South Dakota are being killed off by the ravages of a little worm, and the Government is making investigations into the matter, with the view of checking the evil.

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Professional Cards.

A. A. DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Spring and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

CLEMENT DALE.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office over Centre County Bank, corner Spring and High streets, Bellefonte, Pa.

HUGH S. TAYLOR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business attended promptly.

W. F. Reeder. H. C. Quigley
REEDER & QUIGLEY.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office on Allegheny street, 2 doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. M. BOWER. ELLIS L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office in Eagle Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Cordova Wax Candles

Nothing else adds so much to the charm of the drawing room or boudoir as the softly radiant light from CORDOVA Candles. Nothing will contribute more to the artistic success of the luncheon, tea or dinner. The best decorative candles for the simplest or the most elaborate function—for cottage or mansion. Made in all colors and the most delicate tints by STANDARD OIL CO. and sold everywhere.

Write for the free booklet: "*Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times.*"

Hires Rootbeer time is here

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

Regular term begins October 2d, 1899.
Equipment most complete.
Students received without previous dental training.
Women admitted. Write for catalogue.
PITTSBURG DENTAL COLLEGE,
Dept. of Western University of Pennsylvania, 711 Penn Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

LADY or MAN wanted to trave and appoint agents. $60 per month salary and all expenses. ZIEGLER CO., 240 Locust St., Phil.,

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Park, PHILA., PA.

WE PAY SALARY to sell our new oil gas burner, just patented, heats any cook stove or range, makes gas out of coal oil, one-half cheaper than any other fuel. Bakes and cooks perfectly. Write for Free Circulars giving terms & showing burner in operation. COLUMBIA OIL GAS BURNER CO., Washington, D. C.

Duff's College
Gives a specialized Bread-winning Education.
FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS,
P. DUFF & SONS, 244 Fifth Avenue, PITTSBURG, PA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

NEARLY
FIFTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD.

It's a long life, but devotion to the true interests and prosperity of the American People has won for it new friends as the years rolled by and the original members of its family passed to their reward, and these admirers are loyal and steadfast today, with faith in its teachings, and confidence in the information which it brings to their homes and firesides.

As a natural consequence it enjoys in its old age all the vitality and vigor of its youth, strengthened and ripened by the experiences of over half a century. It has lived on its merits, and on the cordial support of progressive Americans

It is "The New York Weekly Tribune," acknowledged the country over as the leading National family newspaper.

Recognizing its value to those who desire all the news of the State and Nation, the publisher of the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN (your own favorite home paper) has entered into an alliance with "The New York Weekly Tribune" which enables him to furnish both papers at the trifling cost of $1.25 per year.

Every farmer and every villager owes to himself to his family and to the community in which he lives a cordial support of his local newspaper, as it works constantly and untiringly for his interests in every way, brings to his home all the news and happenings of his neighborhood, the doings of his friends, the condition and prospects for different crops, the prices in home markets, and, in fact, is a weekly visitor which should be

Just in every wide awake, progressive family.

Just think of it! Both of these papers for only $1.25 a year.

Send all subscriptions to BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, Bellefonte, Pa.

ANTI-ROBERTS FIGHT

Has Resulted in Action by Republican Congressmen.

TO INVESTIGATE ELIGIBILITY.

Objection Will Be Made When He Appears to Take the Oath, and Then a Special Investigating Committee Will Be Appointed.

Washington, Dec. 2.—At a conference of about 25 prominent house Republicans held at the Capitol last night it was decided that the eligibility of Representative-Elect Roberts, of Utah, to occupy a seat in the house of representatives should be investigated and determined, and that pending the decision he should not be permitted to take the oath of office.

This decision was arrived at by those present without a dissenting voice. Representative Taylor, of Ohio, who will have charge of the matter in the house, explained after the conference had adjourned, that this proceeding does not involve a prejudgment of the case, but, irrespective of party, will afford the members an opportunity to vote after a thorough investigation and complete presentation of the case for their consideration.

Mr. Taylor had made a study of the allegations and precedents and presented them at length to his colleagues. He offered a plan of procedure, which was agreed to after a general exchange of views. The procedure is to be as follows:

When Mr. Roberts appears at the bar of the house to take the oath objection is to be made upon the ground that he is ineligible. He will then step aside, and after the other members are sworn in the member making the objection—who probably will be Mr. Taylor—will recite the allegations and offer a resolution for their investigation by a special committee. This will give the house an opportunity to vote in the first instance upon the question of postponing the administration of the oath until after the allegations have been investigated. The resolutions have not been formulated yet, but they will include the investigation of the charge that Mr. Roberts' alleged conviction of violation of the Edmunds act in 1889 renders him ineligible by the terms of that act, whether the fact that he is an avowed polygamist renders him ineligible, and whether the state of Utah, in electing him, has not violated the compact by which she obtained statehood.

Borden Forced a Wage Increase.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 2.—The move of M. D. Borden, of New York, president of the iron works company in this city, in voluntarily giving his help an advance of 10 per cent forced the hand of the Manufacturers's association, and at the conclusion of a conference yesterday afternoon between the five secretaries of labor unions in the textile council and the special committee of the manufacturers it was announced that the entire body of mill operatives in Fall River would be given an increase in wages of 10 per cent, beginning Monday, Dec. 11, one week later than the date on which the iron works operatives will receive the advance.

Proposed $200,000,000 Sugar Trust.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The News says: A $200,000,000 trust is in contemplation. There is every prospect that the American Sugar company, the Glucose Refining company and all of the so-called independent sugar refineries will be consolidated. H. O. Havemeyer, of the sugar combine, has, it is understood, already secured an option on the Arbuckle Sugar company, the Docher concern and the outside plants in Boston and New Orleans. The important feature of the plan is that the American Sugar company will increase its capitalization from $75,000,000 to $200,000,000.

Killed While Defending Her Honor.

Trenton, Dec. 2.—Minnie Eyzley, a girl of 16 years, was horribly murdered by a negro farm hand Thursday night on the farm of William White, at Yardville, five miles from here, while the family was absent. The victim was a pretty girl, who had been employed as a domestic. She was highly esteemed throughout the neighborhood. Her body was found in the barn yesterday. An examination of all the conditions indicate that the girl had been killed while defending her honor. Her skull had been crushed by a post driver. The colored man suspected is Edward Williams.

The Army of Pensioners.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock is of special interest by reason of its statements regarding pension policies. At the close of the fiscal year there were 991,519 pensioners, a decrease of 2,195 during the year. The average value of all pensions was $132.74. The Spanish war probably will increase the pension roll during the current fiscal year. The secretary concurs in the recommendations for legislation providing that no pension be granted to commence prior to the date of filing the claim.

Accidentally Killed by His Brother.

Honesdale, Pa., Dec. 2.—Robert Brady, son of John T. Brady, wholesale druggist, of this place, was accidentally shot through the heart yesterday by his brother William. The boys, with others, were camping on Torrey's Island. William Brady, aged 15, had a revolver, and some of the others tried to take it from him, when it was discharged in his hands, the bullet entering his younger brother's heart and he died instantly. When he saw what he had done William tried to shoot himself, but the weapon was taken from him.

Boat Upset, Two Drowned.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 2.—Mrs. McPhee, aged 70, and her granddaughter, Annie Moreland, aged 16, were drowned yesterday between Simscoe Island and Amherst Island. The two women, together with Archie McPhee, son of the elder lady, were crossing in a rowboat, which capsized.

Must Mutilate Stamps.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue yesterday issued a circular amending regulations fee to cancellation of documentary and proprietary stamps, providing that "in all cases where documentary stamp of the denomination of 10 cents or any larger denomination shall be used for denoting any tax imposed by the act of June 13, 1898, the person using or affixing the same shall in addition to writing or stamping thereon, with ink, the initials of his name and the date when affixed, mutilate said stamp by cutting three parallel incisions lengthwise through the stamp, beginning not more than one-fourth of an inch from one end thereof and extending to within one-fourth of an inch of the other end.

"Where such stamp is cancelled by cutting or perforating in any manner authorized by existing regulations, as aforesaid, the mutilation herein provided will not be required."

This provision shall take effect and be in force on and after December 15.

Dr. VonStan's Pineapple Tablets,

Cure Sour Stomach, Distress After Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nausea, Poor Blood, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache and every other disorder traceable to bad digestion. One tablet gives almost instant relief. They're nature's positive and delightful cure—18 tablets in a box for 10 cts.—30. Sold by F. Potts Green.

She Followed Daddy.

A little girl in England was asked out to tea. On her return home her mother said: "I hope you were polite, Caroline?"

"Oh, yes, mother," said she. "The first time they handed the cake I said 'yes, thank you.' And the second time I said 'a very small bit, please,' and the third time I said' 'not any more, thank you.' But the fourth time I did not know what to say."

"Well," said her mother, what did you do?"

"Oh, I just said what daddy says, 'Oh, take the d——d thing away!'"

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

—Miss Eva Marshall Shontz, President of the American Young People's Christian Temperance Union, is known as the Jeanne d'Arc of the temperance movement. She is possessed of an intense personality and endowed with oratorical ability, and has succeeded in arousing a great deal of enthusiasm among her young followers.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Ex-Senator Edmunds will represent the protestants against the seating of Quay before the senate committee.

The ship Kennebec, which is carrying coal from Baltimore to San Francisco, for the battleship Iowa, is overdue.

Many members of the Republican national committee favor a change in the basis of representation in Republican national conventions.

By the will of the late Vice President Hobart Mrs. Hobart is bequeathed one-half of the estate, or $1,000,000. The rest is disposed of privately and to charities.

National Committeeman Henry C. Payne says that Senator Hanna will decline a re-election as chairman of the Republican national committee, on account of feeble health.

Something For Suckers.

This is the sign that appears in our window today.

Not the suckers that go staggering along the street—but for the "Blessed Baby"—Nursing Bottles, Nipples, Malted Milk Mellin's and Eskay's Food, and a full line of other Baby and Invalid foods, Teething Rings, Rattles, Brushes, Combs, Infant Powder—in fact everything for the Baby. If you have a baby in the house the place to come is

Green's Pharmacy.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
In effect July 10, 1899.

Westward.				Eastward.	
p m	a m			a m	p m
1 38	5 40		Montandon	9 15	4 50
1 45	6 35		Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 57	6 47		Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 56		Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07		Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13		Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40		Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50		Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57		Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05		Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11		Penns Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18		Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24		Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31		Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35		Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39		Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43		Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52		Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55		Axemann	6 45	2 21
430	9 00		Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. AND BRANCHES
Schedule in effect Nov. 20, 1899.

Via Tyrone—Westward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10 a m, at Altoona 1 p m, at Pittsburg 5.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Altoona 3.10 p m, at Pittsburg 6.55 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Altoona 7.35 p m, at Pittsburg 11 30 p m

Via Tyrone—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.53 a m, arrive at Tyrone 11.10, at Harrisburg 2.40 p m, at Philadelphia 5.47 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2.15 p m, at Harrisburg 6.45 p m, at Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 4.44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 6.00 p m, at Harrisburg 10 p m

Via Lock Haven—Northward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, at Williamsport 3.50 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 9.30 p m

Via Lock Haven—Eastward.

Leave Bellefonte 9.32 a m, arrive at Lock Haven 10.30 a m, leave Williamsport 12 40 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.15 p m, at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m
Leave Bellefonte 1.42 p m, arrive at Lock Haven 2.43 p m, arrive at Williamsport 3.50 p m, leave 4.00 p m, arrive at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia 10.20 p m
Leave Bellefonte 8.31 p m arrive at Lock Haven 9 30 p m, leave Williamsport 1.05 a m, arrive at Harrisburg 3.55 a m, arrive at Philadelphia 6.52 a m

Via Lewisburg.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.40 a m, arrive at Lewisburg at 9.05 a m, Montandon 9.15 a m, Harrisburg 11.30 a m, Philadelphia 3.17 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 2.15 p m, arrive at Lewisburg 4.47, at Harrisburg 6.55 p m, Philadelphia at 10.20 p m

For full information time tables, maps, fare, &c., call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent Western District. No. 360 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass Agt.
J. B. HUTCHENSON, General Manager.

TYRONE AND CLEARFIELD RAILROAD.
Time table in effect July. 10, 1899.

NORTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.	STATIONS.	SOUTHWARD. EXPRESS.	DAY EXPRESS.	MAIL.
P M	P M	A M	Lv Ar	P M	A M	P M
7 20	3 20	8 20	Tyrone	8 55	11 20	6 10
7 26	3 26	8 26	East Tyrone	8 49	11 14	6 04
7 28	3 28	8 28	Tyrone S		11 12	6 02
7 31	3 30	8 31	Vail	8 45	11 09	5 57
7 41	3 40	8 42	Vanscoyoc	8 38	11 02	5 52
7 45	3 44	8 47	Gardner	8 32	10 59	5 48
7 54	3 53	8 57	Mt. Pleasant	8 27	10 51	5 39
8 00	3 59	9 05	Summit	8 20	10 44	5 32
8 05	4 03	9 09	Sandy Ridge	8 14	10 38	5 27
8 06	4 05	9 11	Retort	8 11	10 35	5 21
8 07	4 06	9 12	Powelton	8 09	10 33	5 19
8 15	4 12	9 19	Osceola	7 59	10 23	5 08
		9 26	Osceola Junct		10 20	5 04
8 19	4 16	9 29	Boynton	7 55	10 17	5 01
8 23	4 20	9 32	Steiners	7 51	10 13	4 57
8 26	4 23	9 40	Phillipsburg	7 50	10 12	4 56
8 31	4 29	9 48	Graham	7 46	10 07	4 51
8 36	4 34	9 50	Blue Ball	7 41	10 02	4 46
8 42	4 40	9 56	Wallaceton	7 36	9 56	4 39
8 47	4 45	10 02	Rigler	7 31	9 51	4 33
8 58	4 50	10 08	Woodland	7 26	9 45	4 27
8 56	4 54	10 11	Mineral Spr'gs	7 25	9 42	4 25
9 00	4 58	10 15	Barrett	7 21	9 39	4 20
9 05	5 03	10 22	Leonard	7 17	9 35	4 15
9 09	5 07	10 26	Clearfield	7 13	9 31	4 09
9 14	5 12	10 32	Riverview	7 09	9 26	4 03
9 20	5 18	10 39	Susque. Bridge	7 04	9 20	3 56
9 25	5 37	10 44	Curwensville	7 00	9 15	3 51
	5 43	10 50	Rustic	6 54		3 35
	5 51	10 58	Stronach	6 46		3 27
	5 57	11 04	Grampian	6 49		3 21
P M	P M	P M	Ar Lv	P M	A M	P M

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.			Nov. 21, 1898.		READ UP.		
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3			No. 6	No. 2	No. 4
a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	Lv.	Ar.	p.m	a.m.	p.m
7 10	*7 50	†2 40	Bellefonte		10 17	9 40	5 10
7 22		2 52	High		10 04	9 27	4 57
7 28	8 02	2 58	Zion		9 59	9 21	4 51
7 33	8 08	3 03	Heels Park		9 54	9 16	4 46
7 35	8 13	3 05	Dunkles		9 52	9 14	4 44
7 39	8 15	3 09	Hublersburg		9 49	9 10	4 40
7 43	8 19	3 13	Snydertown		9 46	9 06	4 36
7 46	8 23	3 16	Nittany		9 44	9 03	4 33
7 48	8 26	3 18	Huston		9 42	9 00	4 30
7 51	8 29	3 21	Lamar		9 40	8 57	4 27
7 53	8 32	3 23	Clintondale		9 38	8 54	4 24
7 57	8 35	3 27	Krider's S'n'g		9 34	8 49	4 19
8 02	8 39	3 32	Mackeyville		9 30	8 43	4 13
8 08	8 44	3 38	Cedar Springs		9 24	8 37	4 07
8 10	8 50	3 40	Salona		9 22	8 35	4 05
8 15	8 52	3 45	Mill Hall		†9 17	†8 30	†4 00
	8 57		(BEECH CREEK R. R.)				
11 45			Jersey Shore		7 55	3 25	
12 20	9 50	Ar	WM'PORT	Lve	7 21	*2 56	
12 34	10 25	Lve	WM'PORT	Arr	*6 85	2 30	
	11 30		(PHILA AND READING RY.)				
8 29			PHILA		11 36	*8 36	
10 40	7 09		NEW YORK (Via Phila)		29 00	*4 30	
p.m	†9 30	Ar.		Lv.	p.m.	a.m.	

*Daily. † Week Days. $ 6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡ 10 55 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.50 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY—PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Division. Daily except Sunday. Schedule in effect on and after July 10, 1899.

Westward.					Eastward.		
55	53	51			50	52	54
p m	p m	a m			a m	p m	p m
3 45	12 10	8 55		Lock Haven	10 20	2 43	9 30
3 49		8 59		Flemington	10 24	2 39	9 26
3 51	12 16	9 01		Mill Hall	10 22	2 37	9 24
4 02	12 26	9 12		Beech Creek	10 11	2 26	9 13
4 06	12 29	9 15		Eagleville	10 08	2 23	9 10
4 11	12 38	9 24		Howard	9 59	2 14	9 01
4 20		9 30		Mount Eagle	9 53	2 08	8 55
4 25	12 48	9 34		Curtin	9 49	2 04	8 51
4 32	12 55	9 41		Milesburg	9 40	1 55	8 43
4 44	1 05	9 53		Bellefonte	9 28	1 42	8 31
4 53	1 13	10 01		Milesburg	9 18	1 33	8 23
4 56	1 16	10 04		Snow Shoe Int	9 15	1 30	8 20
5 03	1 23	10 11		Unionville	9 07	1 23	8 12
5 12	1 31	10 20		Julian	8 58	1 14	8 23
5 21	1 39	10 28		Martha	8 49	1 06	7 54
5 28	1 45	10 36		Port Matilda	8 42	1 00	7 47
5 35	1 51	10 44		Hannah	8 35	12 54	7 40
5 37		10 46		Fowler	8 33	12 52	7 38
5 40		10 49		Dix	8 30	12 50	7 35
5 46	2 01	10 56		Bald Eagle	8 24	12 44	7 29
5 50	2 05	11 00		Vail	8 20	12 40	7 25
5 54	2 09	11 04		East Tyrone	8 16	12 36	7 21
6 00	2 15	11 10		Tyrone	8 10	12 30	7 15
p m	p m	a m			a m	p m	p m

Nos. 50 and 55 will run daily.

SNOW SHOE BRANCH—DAILY EXCEPT Sunday—In effect July 10, 1899.

a m		STATIONS.		p m
11 26	7 27	Arrive Snow Shoe	Leave	3 15
10 00	6 05	Snow Shoe Intersection		4 56
10 01	5 55	Milesburg		5 05
9 53	5 45	Leave Bellefonte	Arrive	5 20

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, April 3rd, 1899, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

WESTWARD. College Accm.	Exp.			EASTWARD. Mail.	Exp.	Bellf Ac
1†	†5	†3		†2	†4	6†
a.m	p m	a m	Lv Ar	a m	p m	p. m
6 30	4 15	10 30	Bellefonte	8 50	2 40	6 40
6 35	4 21	10 37	Coleville	8 40	225	6 30
f638	f4 25	f10 42	Morris	f 835	f2 22	f6 27
f643	f4 28	f10 47	Whitmer	f8 35	f2 17	f6 23
f646	f4 33	f10 53	Hunters	f8 31	f2 10	f6 21
f650	f4 36	f10 56	Filmore	f8 28	f2 06	f6 18
f655	f4 40	f11 02	Briarly	f8 24	f2 00	f6 14
7 00	4 43	11 05	Waddle	8 20	1 55	6 10
f703	f4 45	f11 08	Lambourn	f8 18	f1 52	f6 07
f712	f4 55	f11 20	Krumrine	f8 07	f1 37	f5 52
7 25	5 00	11 35	State College	8 00	1 30	5 45
f727	f5 05	f11 24	Struble	f7 45	f1 34	f5 25
f731	f5 19		Bloomsdorf	f7 40		f5 20
7 35	5 15		Pine Grv Mills	7 35		5 15

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DAILY NEWS 1c. a copy. $3.00 a year.
An Evening Newspaper.
Contains all the news, and so condensed that you have time to read it. Aptly called THE BUSY MAN'S PAPER.
FIT FOR ANY HOME.
SUNDAY NEWS 3c. a copy. $1.50 a year
An Ideal Newspaper.
A complete novel is given away with every copy of the Sunday News. Other attractive features.
NEWS LIBRARY 10c. a copy $1 a year
A Monthly Magazine.
Each number contains more first-class reading than any other monthly in America.
SAMPLE OF EITHER FREE.
AGENTS WANTED.
Cash Commissions or Premiums.
NEW YORK NEWS PUBLISHING CO.,
32 Park row, New York.

YOU CAN PATENT
anything you invent or improve; also get CAVEAT, TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT or DESIGN PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo. for free examination and advice.
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty's fee before patent.
Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

A FREE PATTERN
(your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR
A LADIES' MAGAZINE.
A gem; beautiful colored plates; latest fashions; dressmaking economies; fancy work; household hints; fiction, etc. Subscribe to-day, or, send 5c. for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.
Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.
McCALL BAZAR PATTERNS 10¢ 15¢
(No-Seam-Allowance Patterns.)
Only 10 and 15 cts. each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from
THE McCALL CO.,
138-146 West 14th St., New York.

FOREST AND STREAM TRIAL TRIP
AT SPECIAL TRIP RATE.
This large illustrated sportsman's weekly is just the paper for you if you are a shooter or angler or amateur sailor or camper or observer of nature. FOREST AND STREAM is called the "sportsman's home journal," because all in the home read it. To know it is to like it. The price is 10 cents per copy (of all newsdealers); but that you may get acquainted with FOREST AND STREAM, send 25 cents (silver or stamps), and we will send the paper for four weeks as a special trial trip. Our catalogue of best books on outdoor sports will come to you free. Address
FOREST AND STREAM PUBLISHING CO.
346 Broadway, New York.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost vigor, old men will recover their youthful power by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely cures Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of excess and indiscretions, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular and physicians advise free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale at Green's Pharmacy.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED
ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age"
Book "How to obtain Patents"
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address,
E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

The Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising *M*edium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.00 per annum.

BY WILBUR F. HARRIS.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

EDITORIAL.

THE close margin between the majority and minority of the House will make absenteeism less conspicuous in the present Congress than it was in its immediate predecessors.

IF any doubt had existed of the bravery of the British, especially the officers, it would have been removed by the report of the killed and wounded in the South African war.

AMONG the most important matters to come before Congress this winter are the Nicaraguan canal and Pacific cable projects. Both are deserving of the earliest consideration by all patriotic legislators.

THE sincerity of Russia's desire for universal peace may be measured by her indefatigable attempts to secure loans for increasing her military forces. What a grand old comedy that Peace Conference at The Hague was, anyway.

IT is now announced that the Governor of Utah proposes to appoint another Mormon to Congress, this time to fill the vacancy in the Senate. The Governor should not be too hasty. After the House gets through with Mr. Roberts it is doubtful if any of his ilk will feel like attempting to break into Congress.

THAT justice will triumph in Kentucky and Governor-elect Taylor be assigned the gubernatorial chair, to which he was chosen November 7, no longer appears doubtful. Even the bold Goebel has at last been taught that public opinion does not sanction the larceny of high official positions, even if the theft of party nominations is condoned.

IT seems incredible that men and women can be found willing to put their money in the hands of knaves who promise to pay them 520 per cent. interest on it, but the books of the Franklin Syndicate swindle in New York show that thousands of them were found and robbed, and the victims are largely residents of Greater New York.

CURRENCY reform will form a large part of the business of Congress this winter perforce, since the Republicans are now in control of both houses by good working majority for the first time in several years. It is considered vital to Republican success next year that there be legislation placing the gold standard undisputably upon the statute books. It will be recalled that a portion of last summer was employed by the special committee of the House in framing a reform currency bill and the Senate Finance committee was similarly engaged.

ORGANIZATION of trusts goes merrily on in free-trade England, quite to the confusion of those who asserted a few months ago that the protective system was the only soil in which trusts could flourish. The British newspapers bristle with announcements of the formation of new trusts and great corporations of this character, while reports from other European countries show that the trust is not in any sense peculiar to the United States, but that its development comes with business activity and production on a great scale wherever these conditions exist.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

President McKinley's third annual message to Congress, which is printed at length in this issue of the REPUBLICAN, is not only an able and learned disquisition upon subjects of domestic concern and international importance but it is a paper at once interesting, attractive and instructive. His review of the financial condition of the country, while punctuated with the inevitable statistics, holds the attention of the reader and astonishes and overwhelms him with its revelation of the unprecedented progress the nation has made in commercial and industrial lines. It contains valuable and pertinent suggestions looking to the modification of existing National Banking laws and declares the President's adherence to the gold standard by advocating the maintainance of "the parity in value of the coins of the two metals—gold and silver—and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts." The President devotes considerable attention to the much discussed question of trusts and he places himself on record as opposed to the "combination of capital organized into trusts to control the conditions of trade among our citizens, to stifle competition, limit production and determine the prices of products used and consumed by the people." Matters of international importance are freely discussed and various and timely are his recommendations upon the subject of our relations with foreign states, Mr. McKinley firmly holds to his position upon the Philippine question and declares as his judgment there is no other course open to our government except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The future of the islands will be determined by their future condition. Taken as a whole the message is an admirable and praiseworthy document, replete with wisdom and sound judgment. The President has covered with careful and thoughtful expression questions and topics of National significance. He has practically erected the platform upon which the Republican party will stand or fall in the campaign of 1900. He has sounded the battle-cry of the great political party of which he is the recognized leader and every true and patriotic citizen who loves his country and desires its continued prosperity and advancement will follow in the wake of his matchless leadership to victory in November, 1900.

WHO WILL BE McKINLEY'S RUNNING MATE NEXT YEAR.

How thoroughly President McKinley mourned the loss of his friend and colleague on the Republican ticket of three years ago was evidenced by the personal interest which the President manifested in the arrangements for the attendance at the funeral services of the prominent members of the national official family. The floral tribute from the White House conservatories was selected by the President, who also directed its arrangement. Since Mr. Hobart's death speculation has been busy relative to a probable succession on the ticket next year. Among the names most prominently mentioned are those of Theodore Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hay, Gen. Frederick D. Grant, now in the Philippines, and Senator Elkins, of West Virginia. Governor Roosevelt, it is believed, however, will insist upon remaining as chief executive of the Empire state for another term, although in 1904 he is said to be willing to be considered a candidate for the first place on the ticket. Secretary Root is known to be Mr. McKinley's personal choice, and it is probable that Mr. Root will be nominated.

Doesn't look much as though the protective tariff was hurting our export trade in manufactures, when the exports of manufactures in the second and third Octobers under the Dingley law amount to $59,000,000 against $32,000,000 in the second and third October under the Wilson law. In other words, the average export of manufactures per diem in the months under consideration under the Wilson law is about a half a million dollars a day, and under the Dingley law a million dollars a day.

NOT YET!

It is not yet United States Senator from Pennsylvania, Matthew S. Quay. He still retains his place in the ranks of the "has beens." The resolutions, petitions and memorials presented to the United States Senate protesting against its acceptance of the Quay-Stone credentials were of such force and character as to require the attention and investigation of the Committee on Elections to whom the case was referred. It is likely to be ten days or two weeks before a decision is reached. In the meantime the distinguished—in certain lines unworthy of emulation—claimant and his equally *distinguished* henchmen will do some deep thinking and bend their united efforts to save their beloved chieftain from official retirement. Quay may win out in this fight. He is a resourceful antagonist and the Senate, unfortunately, is not above political coercion, cleverly concealed yet potently employed. The destruction of the king bee of the Pennsylvania "Machine" is sure to come and his overthrow will herald the end of Quayism in our Commonwealth.

The United States Senate may declare in favor of seating Governor Stone's appointee. So let it be, but the people of Pennsylvania will have something to say in the matter next year and their say will be so emphatic and positive as not to again require senatorial interposition in the question.

The Anti-Quay sentiment has lost none of its strength since the memorable contest in the Legislature of '99. It was not united in a stand against the Machine ticket this fall; only here and there in the State did the opposition to the State ticket wear the colors of Anti-Quayism. A quiet and effective work has been prosecuted by the insurgent leaders; it still goes on and the full power of its strength and influence will be seen and felt when the votes are counted at the next general election.

PENNSY'S NEW DEPARTURE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has, it is said, begun an investigation looking toward the establishment of a department of bacteriology to be employed in connection with their extensive operations. This departure while a decided innovation in the system of railroad development demonstrates an undertaking wholly in keeping with the remarkable progressiveness of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. It forcibly indicates the purpose and intention of this company, the greatest transportation company of the times, to exercise every possible precaution against the loss of life and property of its patrons and the public in general. The advantages both to the railroad company and the public to be acquired through the application of the science of bacteriology to the system of railroad management are manifold and important. The opportunities for the increase of disease or epidemic are reduced by this means of arresting or checking the propagation of the germs of disease by the various avenues of railroad transportation. The investigation now under way will lead to a thorough study of the question in relation to its service to refrigerator cars and passenger coaches. If the result of the inquiry makes evident the practicability and serviceability of the use of the science of bacteriology in railroad operations it goes without saying that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will lose no time in putting it into use.

WHERE OUR SUGAR COMES FROM.

An evidence of the increasing interest which the United States has a right to feel in the Pacific is found in the fact that practically one-half of our enormous sugar imports of the present year came from the Pacific, including Hawaii, the Philippines and the East Indies, while nearly one half of the remainder came from Cuba and Puerto Rico. From the Philippine Islands the amount for the ten months ending with October is over 50,000,000 pounds; from the Hawaiian Islands, 534,000,000 pounds; from the East Indies, over 1,000,000,000 pounds; and from Cuba, 683,000,000 pounds.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1899.

Speaker Henderson will probably never enjoy a prouder moment than when he was escorted to the Speaker's chair, having been elected to the highest political honor that a foreign born American can attain, by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues of the House, and amid the applause of members and of the crowded galleries—the American who would not be proud of such an honor doesn't live. The other officers of the House elected were Alexander McDowell, of Pennsylvania, clerk, Henry Casson, of Wisconsin, sergeant-at-arms; W. J. Glenn, of New York, door-keeper; Joseph C. McElroy, of Ohio, postmaster, and Rev. Henry M. Couden, of Michigan, chaplain. With the exception of Mr. Casson, who succeeded B. F. Russell, of Missouri, these are the officers of the last House. Immediately after the swearing in of the members, near the close of which, the Democrats created a little flurry by opposing the carrying out of the Republican plan for dealing with the Roberts case, the death of Vice President Hobart was announced and the House adjourned, it having been previously understood that the President would withhold his annual message until Tuesday.

The first session of the Senate of the Fifty-sixth Congress was much briefer than that of the House, and from a spectator's point of view, much less interesting. Senator Frye, president pro tempore, called the Senate to order and after prayer by the chaplain and the swearing in of new Senators the death of the late vice president was announced, and a motion to adjourn was adopted. But if the opening day of Congress was comparatively tame there are plenty of indications that lively days in both House and Senate will be numerous enough during the session.

From the minute that a conference of Republican members of the House decided that Mr. Brigham H Roberts was ineligible to membership in that body his fate was settled. It is not a party question, but with the certainty that the solid Republican vote would be cast in support of the report of the special committee which Speaker Henderson has appointed to consider the case, it became immaterial what the minority would do. As a matter of fact, two-thirds of the Democrats—possibly more—are likely to vote with the Republicans against Roberts, when the test comes. They are afraid to do anything else. It was the women of the country who brought about this result. It did not require any arguments on the part of the prominent lawyers sent to Washington by the Social Service League to convince the Representatives; they had been convinced at home before they came to Washington that to allow Roberts to sit in the House would be an insult to American womanhood.

Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Davis, Pension Commissioner Evans and Assistant Commissioner Davenport, all of whom are specially qualified by their official duties to speak authoritatively on the subject, testified before Senators Gallinger and Hansbrough, sitting as a sub-committee of the Senate committee on pensions, to the necessity of a revision of the Unted States pension laws and in favor of having the revision made by a non-partisan commission. The Commander in Chief of the G. A. R. has been invited to submit his views in writing. The investigation is being made under the authority of a resolution offered by Senator Hansbrough and adopted by the Senate at the last session. Secretary Hitchcock's annual report also strongly recommends revision and codification of the pension laws.

In making a public denial of the revived story of an alliance between this government and England and Germany, or both, Secretary Hay took occasion to express gratification—a gratification that ought to be shared by every patriotic American—over the fact of our relations being more friendly than at any time in our history with all the nations of the world, and to ask pertinently, "And why should it not be so? Everyone likes to be on good terms with the peaceable and prosperous, especially if their prosperity is of that nature that other people profit by it, and this is precisely our condition."

Representative Cannon, of Ill., who had been credited by Democrats with being opposed to the Republican Caucus Committee's financial bill, did not let the story get far before he squelched it by saying in his characteristically blunt way: "I heartily approve of the general policy of the bill. Now, if I was God and was making a bill to be perfect in every way I would probably change some of the details of the bill which has been prepared, but I approve its general policy." For the purpose of allowing plenty of time for discussion the financial bill was not taken up by the Republican caucus which nominated House officers, and decided to readopt the rules of the last House, but a special caucus will be held tomorrow night at which the bill will be taken up and, as a matter of course, approved, and arrangements will be made to have it passed by the House before the holiday recess.

A PUBLIC LIBRARY FOR BELLEFONTE—THE TIME TO ACT IS NOW.

By the provisions of the will of the late Marion Wallace Petrikin, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Bellefonte becomes the possessor of her real estate, consisting of house and lot on High street. The will specifically stipulates that the property is to remain in the possession of the Union so long as it—the Union—continues in existence; in event of it's disorganization or disbandment, the property reverts to the heirs of the deceased. It was the expressed wish of Miss Petrikin that a suitable hall be erected on the premises for the use and accommodation of the Temperance Union. The cost of the erection of a building for this purpose could be covered by an expenditure of a few thousand dollars. While there was nothing said by the testatrix concerning the establishment of a public library or the use of her bequest for such a purpose, the idea has suggested itself to a number of our prominent citizens. Never has there been such an opportunity given to the people of Bellefonte to show their progressiveness and public spiritedness as now. Here we have a valuable plot of ground, centrally located, and on one of the prominent thoroughfares of our town, generously bestowed upon a public organization by a woman whose years were spent in our midst; whose interest in, and devotion to the welfare of our people was ever demonstrated in life by countless acts of quiet and unostentatious benevolence and good-will, and reached an eminence never achieved by any of her fellow citizens who preceded her to the grave from time to time. Miss Petrikin has given to her friends and neighbors an example worthy of emulation. Her noble bequest can be used as a nucleus for the establishment of a public library and a permanent abode for the Christian Temperance Union. It can be made the foundation for the building of a memorial to her life and public benefaction. Pennsylvania contains within her boundaries scores of towns of less wealth, less importance and less internal advantages than Bellefonte who can boast of a public library—yes, and a soldiers' monument. We are behind the times. We are straggling in the rear while our sister towns are forging ahead. It does seem as if we were not fully awake to our opportunities and advantages. We eagerly accept the goods the gods provide, but we do nothing for ourselves, or our fellow men. A public library is a public necessity to a town of the size and culture of Bellefonte. Now is the time to organize the movement and keep it alive until the result is attained. Why should not the citizens of Bellefonte make a Christmas gift to their little mountain city? Let it take on the shape of a public subscription for the erection of a Public Library and W. C. T. U. Hall on the lot of ground bequeathed by the late Miss Petrikin. The cost of the erection of a suitable building for this purpose could be covered by an expenditure of a few thousand dollars. Surely the people of Bellefonte can provide the ways and means for the consummation of a wish so earnestly and generously expressed by the legacy of a property worth twice over the amount which would be represented in the building.

Get awake, citizens of Bellefonte. Show to the world that you have some interest in your town and its future.

Telephone Line Sold.

The telephone and telegraph syndicate recently organized in Philadelphia and New York has bought the Phoenix Telephone company, of Altoona, which owns a competing line with the Bell company, operated all over this section. The price paid was nearly $3?0,000, a handsome increase over the par valuation. The Central Commercial company connects with the Phoenix near Tyrone.

—Philip Beezer, the popular uptown butcher, has leased the Mansion house at the Valentine forge and expects to move into his new possessions this week.

YES OR NO?

Bellefonte People are Respectfully Asked to Answer These Questions.

Is there any thing in the evidence of one's senses? Is there anything in the testimony of one's friends? Can reliance be placed upon people we know? Are the opinions of local citizens of any greater moment than those of strangers? Would you sooner believe people living in some far-away place than citizens of your own city?

We think not, for home proof can easily be investigated.

Mr. Curtis Johnson, of 583 Bishop street, Freight and Truckman, says: "I had backache and lameness across my loins for a year or more. At times the lameness was so acute I could lift nothing and if I stooped it was impossible for me to straighten. When driving there was a steady aching over my kidneys the whole time and I had a dull, tired feeling which took away all my ambition. I procured Doan's Kidney Pills from F. Potts Green's drug store, and they soon freed me from the whole combination of troubles and they did it quickly and thoroughly. My wife was also suffering from a tiresome, grinding backache, and she used Doan's Kidney Pills and they invigorated her generally. She now speaks of them as highly as I do. We never came across any remedy which surpassed Doan's Kidney Pills."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Millburn Co., Buffalo. N. Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

SUITABLE HOLIDAY GIFTS!

WE DESIRE TO CALL your attention to a partial list of wear of every kind. Best qualities and just prices.

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats—
Ready-made and Made to Order.
Mackintoshes and Umbrellas—
Umbrellas re-covered while you wait.
Neckwear—Men's and women's—
Collars and Cuffs.
Bicycle Suits and Bicycle Hose.
White Shirts and Fancy Shirts.
Underwear—
Wool or Cotton.
Stiff Hats, Soft Hats and Caps.
Trunks, Telescopes and Grips.
Gloves—Men's and Women's—
For dress, driving and working.
Night Robes and Pajamas,
Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets.
Half Hose and Ladies' Hose—
Black, Brown and Fancy.
House Coats and Bath Robes.
Suspenders and Belts.
Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs.
Canes.
Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons—
Plated and Bone.
Fancy Vests, Full Dress Shields Dressing Gowns, and all the requisites for Men's wear, Youths' wear, and Children's wear.

Montgomery & Co.
Progressive Clothiers.

SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

Cured Permanently by the American Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

MR. AND MRS. J. O. ATKINSON, INDEPENDENCE, MO.

Mr. John O. Atkinson, Independence, Mo., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "My wife had been suffering from a complication of diseases for 25 years.

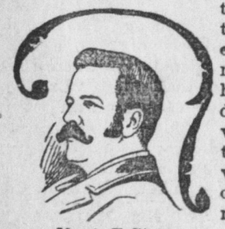
"Her case had baffled the skill of some of the most noted physicians. One of her worst troubles was chronic constipation of several years' standing. She also suffered with general debility and paroxysms—sometimes as often as six or eight times a day. At this time she was passing through that most critical period in the life of woman—change of life.

"In June, 1895, I wrote to you about her case. You advised a course of Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, which we at once commenced, and have to say it has completely cured her. She firmly believes that she would have been dead only for these wonderful remedies.

"About the same time I wrote you about my own case of catarrh, which was of 25 years' standing, and at times I was almost past going. I commenced using Pe-ru-na according to your instructions, and continued its use for about a year, and it has completely cured me.

"I have to say that your remedies do all you claim for them, and even more. Catarrh cannot exist where Pe-ru-na is taken according to directions. Man-a-lin is a most wonderful medicine for chronic constipation."

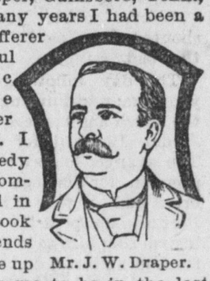
Mr. A. F. Stern, Marine City, Mich., writes: "I was troubled with catarrh for three years, and tried almost every catarrh medicine I heard of. I went down to Delaware, O., to attend college, where I got one of your Almanacs, and saw another remedy for catarrh. I was almost discouraged with trying all kinds of medicine, but my room-mate told me that your medicine was all right, and so I tried it. After taking seven bottles according to directions, I was cured and felt like a new man. I recommend it to all who are suffering with this dreadful disease. It is the best medicine for catarrh. I owe my health to you."



Mr. A. F. Stern.

Mrs. J. A. Bashor, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My health was completely broken down and had been for almost a year. I could not rest day or night, but suffered constantly untold misery. Tried remedy after remedy, but found no relief until Pe-ru-na was recommended to me by a friend. I have taken one and a half bottles and am today well and hearty. I shall always praise Pe-ru-na, for I feel it saved my life."

Mr. J. W. Draper, Gainsboro, Tenn., writes: "For many years I had been a continual sufferer from that dreadful disease, chronic catarrh. I gave up hopes of ever being relieved. I tried every remedy my friends recommended, but all in vain. Finally I took my bed. My friends had all given me up to die, believing me to be in the last stages of consumption. Having a bottle of Pe-ru-na in the room, I began to take it, and in a few days felt so well that I got up. I continued it, improving all the time, until I am now almost a sound man. Can do as hard a day's work as almost any man. This happened four years ago."



Mr. J. W. Draper.

Mrs. Rachel A. Magaw, 67 West Jefferson street, Springfield, O., writes: "Your Pe-ru-na is worth its weight in gold. I feel like a new woman. I can't praise it enough. I spent a great deal of money on doctors, but nothing ever did me any good until I sent to you and tried your Pe-ru-na. I now feel well of the catarrh, but I shall never be without Pe-ru-na, and shall tell all I see to try it, for I know it to be a sure cure for catarrh. I can't praise it enough for what it has done for me."

Mrs. Rachel A. Magaw.

Catarrh is an American disease. Fully one-half of the people are afflicted more or less with it in some form. Previous to the discovery of Pe-ru-na, catarrh was considered well-nigh incurable. Since the introduction of Pe-ru-na to the medical profession thousands of cases are cured annually.

By aid of Dr. Hartman's free books and free correspondence a multitude of hopeless people are permanently cured of this most loathsome and stubborn disease every year. Anyone afflicted with catarrh should write Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O. Ask for free books or free advice, whichever you most need.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Continued from first page.

of this statute are comprehensive and stringent. It declares every contract or combination, in the form of a trust or otherwise, of conspiracy in the restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations to be unlawful. It denominates as a criminal every person who makes any such contract or engages in any such combination or conspiracy, and provides a punishment by fine or imprisonment. It further confers upon any person who shall be injured in his business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by the act the power to sue therefor in any circuit court of the United States without respect to the amount in controversy, and to recover threefold the damages by him sustained and the costs of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees. It will be perceived that the act is aimed at every kind of combination in the nature of a trust or monopoly in restraint of interstate or international commerce.

The chapter on trusts closes with a quotation from the message of President Cleveland of Dec. 7, 1896, declaring the laws passed for their suppression ineffective. President McKinley then urges uniformity of legislation on the part of the several states. The message proceeds:

Our Foreign Relations.

A review of our relations with foreign states is presented with such recommendations as are deemed appropriate.

The long pending boundary dispute betwen the Argentine Republic and Chile was settled in March last by the award of an arbitral commission, on which the United States minister at Buenos Ayres served as umpire.

Progress has been made toward the conclusion of a convention of extradition with the Argentine Republic. Having been advised and consented to by the United States senate and ratified by Argentina, it only awaits the adjustment of some slight changes in the text before exchange.

It is gratifying to be able to announce that the Belgian government has mitigated the restrictions on the importation of cattle from the United States, to which I referred in my last annual message.

Having been invited by Belgium to participate in a congress held at Brussels to revise the provisions of the general act of July 2, 1890, for the repression of the African slave trade, to which the United States was a signatory party, this government preferred not to be represented by a plenipotentiary, but reserved the right of accession to the result. Notable changes were made, those especially concerning this country being in the line of the increased restriction of the deleterious trade in spirituous liquors with the native tribes, which this government has from the outset urgently advocated. The amended general act will be laid before the senate, with a view to its advice and consent.

Early in the year the peace of Bolivia was disturbed by a successful insurrection. The United States minister remained at his post, attending to the American interests in that quarter and using besides his good offices for the protection of the interests of British subjects in the absence of their national representatives.

Our representative has been instructed to use all permissable friendly endeavors to induce the government of Bolivia to amend its marriage laws so as to give legal status to the non-Catholic and civil marriages of aliens within its jurisdiction, and strong hopes are entertained that the Bolivian law in this regard will be brought, as was that of Peru some years ago, into harmony with the general practice of modern states.

Extradition Treaty With Brazil.

A convention of extradition with Brazil, signed May 14, 1897, has been ratified by the Brazilian legislature.

The claim growing out of the seizure of the American owned newspaper, the Panama Star and Herald, by the authorities of Colombia has been settled, after a controversy of several years, by an agreement assessing at $30,000 the indemnity to be paid by the Colombian government. The good will of Colombia toward our country has been testified anew by the cordial entension of facilities to the Nicaraguan canal commission.

Discussion of the questions raised by the action of Denmark in imposing restrictions on the importation of American meats has continued without substantial result in our favor.

President McKinley then refers to the assassination of President Heureaux and the establishment of a new government in Santo Domingo under President Jiminez, the feature of the Greater Republic of Central America (Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador), the Bluefields outbreak of February last, the declared forfeiture of the contract of the Maritime Canal company of Nicaragua and the protest of the company against the action of the Nicaragua government. The dissolution of the Nicaragua canal commission and the organization of the Isthmian canal commission under the presidency of Rear Admiral Walker is then referred to, and on this subject the president says:

The great importance of this work cannot be too often or too strongly pressed upon the attention of the congress. In my message of a year ago I expressed my views of the necessity of a canal which would link the two great oceans to which I again invite your consideration. The reasons then presented for early action are even stronger now.

Our Interests in China.

After a short chapter on our cordial relations with the government of Chile the message proceeds to a discussion of our interests in China, as follows:

In view of disturbances in the populous provinces of northern China, where are many of our citizens, and of the imminence of disorder near the capital and toward the seaboard, a guard of marines was landed from the Boston and stationed during last winter in the legation compound at Peking. With the restoration of order this protection was withdrawn.

Adequate protection has been secured for our missionaries and some injuries to their property have been redressed.

American capital has sought and found various opportunities of competing to carry out the internal improvements which the imperial government is wisely encourag, and our trade with China has continued to grow.

The extension of the area open to international foreign settlement at Shanghai and the opening of the ports of Nanking, Tsing-Tao (Kiao Chao) and Ta-Lien-Wan to foreign trade and settlement will doubtless afford any enterprise additional facilities and new fields, of which it will not be slow to take advantage.

In my message to congress of Dec. 5, 1898, I urged that the recommendations which had been made to the speaker of the house of representatives by the secretary of the treasury on the 14th of June, 1898, for an appropriation for a commission to study the commercial and industrial conditions in the Chinese empire and report as to the opportunities for, and obstacles to, the enlargement of markets in China for the raw products and manufactures of the United States, receive at your hands the consideration which its importance and timeliness merited, but the congress failed to take action.

I now renew this recommendation, as the importance of the subject has steadily grown since it was first submitted to you, and no time should be lost in studying for ourselves the resources of this great field for American trade and enterprise.

The Paris Exposition.

Preparations for the representation of the industries, arts and products of the United States at the World's exposition to be held in Paris next year continue on an elaborate and comprehensive scale, thanks to the generous appropriation provided by congress and to the friendly interest the French government has shown in furthering a typical exhibit of American progress.

There has been allotted to the United States a considerable addition of space, which, while placing our country in the first rank among exhibitors, does not suffice to meet the increasingly urgent demands of our manufactures.

The American exhibit at Paris should, and I am confident will, be an open volume, whose lesson of skillfully directed endeavor, unfaltering energy and consummate performance may be read by all on every page, thus spreading abroad a clearer knowledge of the worth of our productions and the justice of our claim to an important place in the markets of the world.

I am informed by our commissioner general that we shall have in the American sections at Paris over 7,000 exhibitors from every state in our country, a number ten times as great as those which were represented at Vienna in 1873, six times as many as those in Paris in 1878, and four times as many as those who exhibited in Paris in 1889. This statement does not include the exhibits from either Cuba, Porto Rico or Hawaii, for which arrangements have been made.

Our relations with Germany continue to be most cordial. The increasing intimacy of direct association has been marked during the year by the granting permission in April for the landing on our shores of a cable from Borkum Emdem, on the North sea, by way of the Azores, and also by the conclusion on Sept. 2 of a parcels post convention with the German empire. In all that promises closer relations of intercourse and commerce and a better understanding between two races having so many traits in common, Germany can be assured of the most cordial co-operation of this government and people. We may be rivals in many material paths, but our rivalry should be generous and open, ever aiming toward the attainment of larger results and the mutually beneficial advancement of each in the line of its special adaptabilities.

Food Controversy With Germany.

The several governments of the empire seems reluctant to admit the natural excellence of our food productions and to accept the evidence we constantly tender of the care with which their purity is guarded by rigid inspection. Our system of control over food staples invites examination from any quarter.

It is to hoped that in time the two governments will act in common toward the realization of their common purpose to safeguard the public health and to insure the purity and wholesomeness of all food products imported by either country from the other.

Then follows a reference to reciprocal arrangements between Germany and the United States regarding insurance companies, the purchase of the Caroline islands by Germany from Spain and the assurance that the rights of Americans in the islands would be observed.

A chapter on the boundary controversy between this country and Canada follows, and the president declares: "It is hoped that the negotiations now in progress will end in an agreement for the establishment and elimination of a permanent boundary." The message proceeds:

The government has maintained an attitude of neutrality in the unfortunate contest between Great Britain and the Boer states of Africa. We have remained faithful to the precept of avoiding entangling alliances as to affairs not of a direct concern. Had circumstances suggested that the parties to the quarrel would have welcomed any kindly expression of the hope of the American people that war might be averted, good offices would have been gladly tendered. The United States representative at Pretoria was early instructed to see that all neutral American interests be respected by the combatants

Neutrality in the Transvaal.

Upon the withdrawal of the British agent from Pretoria the United States consul was authorized, upon the request of the British government and with the assent of the South African and Orange Free State governments to exercise the customary good offices of a neutral for the care of British interests. In the charge of this function I am happy to say that abundant opportunity has been afforded to show the impartiality of this government toward both the combatants.

The president deals at length with the lynching of Italians at Talluiah, La., and urgently recommends action by the present congress.

The treaty of commerce and navigation between the United States and Japan on Nov. 22, 1894, took effect in accordance with the terms of its sixth article on the 17th of July last, simultaneously with the enforcement of like treaties with the other powers, except France, whose convention did not go into operation until Aug. 4, the United States being, however, granted up to that date all the privileges and rights accorded to French citizens under the old French treaty. By this notable convention reform Japan's position as a fully independent sovereign power is assured.

Without repeating the observations of my special message of Feb. 10, 1899, concerning the necessity of a cable to Manila, I respectfully invite attention to it. I recommend that, in case the congress should not take measures to bring about this result by direct action of the government, the postmaster general be authorized to invite competitive bids for the establishment of a cable.

A chapter on our relations with Mexico is followed by reference to the claims growing out of the seizure of American sealing vessels in Bering sea by Russia, with "the recent happy result of an agreement to submit them to the decision of a single arbitrator." Then comes reference to Samoa. After referring to the abolition of the kingship and the appointment of the joint commission and the new partition of the Samoan Islands the president proceeds:

Claims have been preferred by white residents of Samoa on account of injuries alleged to have been suffered through the acts of the treaty governments in putting down the late disturbances. A convention has been made between the three powers for the investigation and settlement of these claims by a neutral arbitrator, to which the attention of the senate will be invited.

Must Keep Faith With Cuba.

The withdrawal of the authority of Spain from the Island of Cuba was effected by the first of January, so that the full re-establishment of peace found the relinquished territory held by us in trust for the inhabitants, maintaining, under the direction of the executive, such government and control therein as should conserve public order, restore the productive conditions of peace so long disturbed and build up that tranquil development of the domestic state whereby alone can be realized the high purpose, as proclaimed in the joint resolution adopted by congress, by which the United States disclaimed any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over Cuba, except for the pacification thereof, and asserted its determination when that was accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people. The pledge contained in this resolution is of the highest honorable obligation and must be sacredly kept. I believe that substantial progress has been made in this direction.

This nation has assumed before the world a grave responsibility for the future good government of Cuba. We have accepted a trust the fulfillment of which calls for the sternest integrity of purpose and the exercise of the highest wisdom. The new Cuba yet to arise from the ashes of the past must needs be bound to us by ties of singular intimacy and strength if its enduring welfare is to be assured. Whether those ties shall be organic or conventional the destinies of Cuba are in some rightful form and manner irrevocably linked with our own, but how and how far is for the future to determine in the ripeness of events. Whatever be the outcome we must see to it that free Cuba be a reality, not a name, a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment bearing within itself the elements of failure. Our mission, to accomplish which we took up the wager of battle, is not to be fulfilled by turning adrift any loosely framed commonwealth to face the vicissitudes which too often attend weaker states whose natural wealth and abundant resources are offset by the incongruities of their political organization and the recurring occasions for internal rivalries to sap their strength and dissipate their energies. The greatest blessing which can come to Cuba is the restoration of her agricultural and industrial prosperity, which will give employment to idle men and re-establish the pursuits of peace. This is her chief and immediate need.

Urging an Appropriation.

A reference to the treaty of peace with Spain, the resumption of diplomatic relations is followed by a recommendation for an appropriation to provide for the payment of certain claims of our citizens against Spain which our government guaranteed in the treaty of peace.

Then follows a chapter on the arbitrary treatment of American productions in Turkey, the Anglo-Venezuelan arbitration controversy, the recent Venezuelan revolution and the assured maintenance for ten years to come of the bureau of American republics. Another international conference of the republics interested is recommended.

Then comes a reference to Buffalo's Pan-American exposition and Philadelphia's recent export exposition, both of which are heartily commended. The Hague peace conference is dwelt upon at length, and a permanent arbitration tribunal is urged.

The increase in our army and the reduction of our forces in Cuba and Porto Rico, together with the extension of our postal facilities to those islands is dealt with at length.

The president unites in Secretary Long's recommendation that the act of congress limiting the price of armor plate for the warships to $300 a ton be rescinded, and joins the commissioner of pensions in urging congress to amend the pension laws as to permit the pension office to grant pensionable status to widows whose income aside from the proceeds of daily labor is not in excess of $250 per annum.

On Dec. 10, 1898, the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain was signed. It provided, among other things, that Spain should cede to the United States the archipelago known as the Philippine Islands, that the United States should pay to Spain the sum of $20,000,000, and that the civil rights and political status of the native inhabitants of the territories thus ceded to the United States should be determined by congress.

From the earliest moment no opportunity was lost of assuring the people of the islands of our ardent desire for their welfare and of the intention of this government to do everything possible to advance their interests. That there should be no doubt as to the paramount authority there, on the 17th of August it was directed that "there must be no joint occupation with the insurgents."

Our Philippines Mission.

On Dec. 21, after the treaty was signed, the commander of the forces of occupation was instructed "to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not as invaders and conquerors, but as friends to protect the natives in their homes, in their employment and in their personal and religious rights."

Then follows a chapter on the appointment of the special Philippines commission and Aguinaldo's resistance to American authority. The president distinctly declares that the rebel leader was not promised independence, and that the war with the Filipinos was forced upon us. The message proceeds:

Whatever the future of the Philippines may be there is no course open to us now except the prosecution of the war until the insurgents are reduced to submission. The course thus clearly indicated has been unflinchingly pursued. The rebellion must be put down. Civil government cannot be thoroughly established until order is restored. With a devotion and a gallantry worthy of its most brilliant history the army, ably and loyally assisted by the navy, has carried on this unwelcome but most righteous campaign with richly deserved success. The noble self sacrifice with which our soldiers and sailors whose terms of service had expired refused to avail themselves of their right to return home as long as they were needed at the front forms one of the brightest pages in our annals. Although their operations have been somewhat interrupted and checked by a rainy season of unusual violence and duration, they have gained ground in every direction and now look forward confidently to a speedy completion of their task.

The unfavorable circumstances connected with an active campaign have not been permitted to interfere with the equally important work of reconstruction. A notable beginning has been made in the establishment of a government in the Island of Negros, which is deserving of special consideration. This was the first island to accept American sovereignty. Its people unreservedly proclaimed allegiance to the United States and adopted a constitution looking to the establishment of a popular government. It was impossible to guarantee to the people of Negros that the constitution so adopted should be the ultimate form of government. Such a question comes exclusively within the jurisdiction of the congress.

The authorities of the Sulu islands have accepted the succession of the United States to the rights of Spain, and our flag floats over that territory.

A Cheerful Prediction.

Everything indicates that, with the speedy suppression of the Tagalo rebellion, life in the archipelago will soon resume its ordinary course under the protection of our sovereignty, and the people of those favored islands will enjoy a prosperity and a freedom which they have never before known. Already hundreds of schools are open and filled with children. Religious freedom is sacredly assured and enjoyed. The courts are dispensing justice. Business is beginning to circulate in its accustomed channels. Manila, whose inhabitants were fleeing to the country a few months ago, is now a populous and thriving mart of commerce.

The future government of the Philippines rests with the congress of the United States. Few graver responsibilities have ever been confided to us. If we accept them in a spirit worthy of our race and our traditions, a great opportunity comes with them. The islands lie under the shelter of our flag. They are ours by every title of law and equity. They cannot be abandoned. If we desert them we leave them at once to anarchy and finally to barbarism. We fling them a golden apple of discord, among the rival powers, no one of which could permit another to seize them unquestioned.

The suggestion has been made that we could renounce our authority over the islands and, giving them independence, could retain a protectorate over them. This proposition will not be found, I am sure, worthy of your serious attention. Such an arrangement would involve at the outset a cruel breach of faith. It would make us responsible for the acts of the insurgent leaders and give us no power to control them.

Until congress shall have made known the formal expression of its will I shall use the authority vested in me by the constitution and the statutes to uphold the sovereignty of the United States in those distant islands as in all other places where our flag rightfully floats. Every step of the progress of our troops has been marked by a humanity which has surprised even the misguided insurgents. The truest kindness to them will be a swift and effective defeat of their present leader. The hour of victory will be the hour of clemency and reconstruction.

Needed Legislation for Hawaii

The president urges speedy action on the bill creating "the Territory of Hawaii," and calls attention to the necessity for immediate legislative relief for Alaska. He believes it would be "advantageous to confer greater executive power upon the governor and to establish, as was done in the case of the territory of Louisiana, an executive council having power to adopt ordinances which shall extend to all the rightful subjects of local legislation, such ordinances not to take effect until reported to and approved by the congress if in session, and if that body is not in session, then by the president."

The president also recommends similar action for the government of Porto Rico, calling attention to the necessity of establishing federal courts, ports of entry and delivery, the extension of education, etc., and declares further:

It must be borne in mind that since the cession Porto Rico has been denied the principal markets she had long enjoyed and our tariffs have been continued against her products as when she was under Spanish sovereignty. The markets of Spain are closed to her products except upon terms to which the commerce of all nations is subjected. The Island of Cuba, which used to buy her cattle and tobacco without customs duties, now imposes the same duties upon these products as from any other country entering her ports. She has therefore lost her free intercourse with Spain and Cuba without any compensating benefits in this market.

Anent lynchers the president says:

Those who, in disregard of law and the public peace, unwilling to await the judgment of courts and jury, constitute themselves judges and executioners should not escape the severest penalties for their crimes. The constituted authorities must be cheerfully and vigorously upheld. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a great country like the United States. Courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the laws.

The Washington Celebration.

Referring to the celebration next year of the establishment of the seat of government in Washington the president strongly approves the erection of the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac to the most convenient point of the Arlington estate property.

Regarding the presidential order of May 6, 1896, extending the limits of the classified service, and subsequent amendments of May 29, 1899, the president says:

All of the amendments had for their main object a more efficient and satisfactory administration of the system of appointments established by the civil service law. The results attained show that under their operation the public service has improved and that the civil service system is relieved of many objectionable features.

After referring to the 100th anniversary of the death of George Washington, on the 14th inst., the message concludes:

Presented to this congress are great opportunities. With them come great responsibilities. The power confided to us increases the weight of our obligations to the people, and we must be profoundly sensible of them as we contemplate the new and grave problems which confront us. Aiming only at the public good, we cannot err. A right interpretation of the people's will and of duty cannot fail to insure wise measures for the welfare of the islands which have come under the authority of the United States, and insure to the common interest and lasting honor of our country.

WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 5, 1899.

Lost No Time by 80-Foot Fall.

Harry Stover, a boiler maker, fell 80 feet Tuesday without receiving the slightest injury. A 75-foot stack is being erected by the Bellefonte Furnace Co. The last section had been hoisted in place, and Stover was standing on an iron extension ladder, which was tied to the stack by ropes. While in this position the rope broke. Stover held fast to the ladder and alighted feet down. He arose without any help, and in a few minutes was at work again.

Heavy Reward Offered.

A reward of $500 was offered at Clearfield Monday afternoon by the county commissioners for the arrest of Millard F. Johnston, one of the jury commissioners, for whom a warrant has been issued for tampering with the jury wheel. The case against the sheriff and jury commissioners for the appearance of names on the selected juries which, it is alleged, were not in the jury wheel, came up to-day.

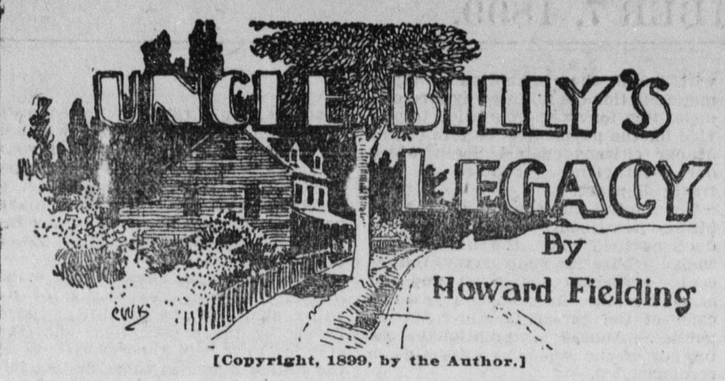
BELLEFONTE MARKETS.

Corrected weekly by Gerberich & Son. The following quotations are taken at 6 p m on Wednesday of each week.

PER BUSHEL		PER TON	
Wheat	67c	Ground Plaster	$8
		PER BUSHEL	
Rye	40c	Buckwheat	50c
Corn, shelled	38c	Clover seed	
Corn, ears new	35c	Crimson Clover seed	$4
Oats	25c		

Corrected weekly by Seehler & Co.

PER POUND		PER BUSHEL	
Lard	07c	Potatoes	35c
Country Shoulders	06c	Onions	50c
Country sides	06c		
Tallow	03c	PER DOZEN	
Butter	22c	Eggs	22c



[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

When it was whispered around Bellport that my uncle, William Harris, was dying, every one said that our family was doomed to endless dissension. "Uncle Billy," as the whole town called him, was the only rich Harris ever known in that region, and the disposition of his property was a matter of vital importance in our family.

Not one of us knew where it was going, for Uncle Billy never gave a hint about it. Of one thing, however, we all felt sure—the property would not be divided with any approach to equality. It would go almost as a whole to one fortunate individual.

There were those in the village who said that Uncle Billy had planned to stir up as much strife as possible; that he had figured it all out in advance with malign satisfaction. The only basis for this opinion was Uncle Billy's habit of figuring everything out. He had a faculty for combinations akin to that possessed by great chess players. I have known him to set down on paper the results of a town meeting weeks in advance of its date with surprising accuracy of detail.

As to the prospects of a squabble over his will no one could deny that they were excellent. We were far from harmonious even while he lived. Uncle Henry and I had quarreled over our business partnership and were on the verge of a dissolution harmful to both.

No wonder the townspeople, who were fully cognizant of the situation, believed that open warfare would follow Uncle Billy's death. As for myself, I deprecated strife. My uncle's serious illness had worked upon my sensibilities, for I really loved him, and I believed that he desired peace and not strife to follow his demise.

With this thought in my mind I took occasion to speak privately with Uncle Henry. It seemed to me that that was the way in which I could best promote good will. Let me be perfectly frank about it. I had a reason for my action which may not seem creditable, yet I tried to tell myself that I would have taken the same course without it.

This was the reason which my conscience forces me to disclose: Old Sam Warren, Uncle Billy's lawyer and the only man who knew anything about the disposition of the estate, gave me a quiet hint that the property would go to Uncle Henry. Of course, considering our business relations, it was in the highest degree essential that I should get back upon a basis of friendship with him.

"He doesn't know that he's going to get the money, Frank," the old lawyer had said to me, "and of course he doesn't know that you know it, but that's the way the will stands."

So I went to Uncle Henry and had a most cordial and hearty reconciliation

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, LET ME PREPARE YOU FOR SURPRISES."

with him. I confessed myself in the wrong in our business difference and yielded all points in the new agreement that was then and there drawn up. When that was over, we were the best of friends.

I could not quite forbear taking advantage of our renewed friendship to speak to him about Leonard.

"Well, Frank, as to that," said he, "I've had a change of sentiment. Since Uncle Billy"—he always called his brother uncle—"has been so ill I've had a softening of the heart. I have told Leonard to follow his own inclination. I guess he and Daisy will patch up a peace and be married by and by. He can marry whom he pleases, for, between you and me, Frank, all the money goes to him."

I knew that this was not true, but I was glad Uncle Henry believed it, since it had led to the happiness of Leonard and Daisy, and I could not help speculating upon the result to Mildred. Could I win her again? This thought was in my mind all day, battling with my pride, for I was still suffering from the sting of her treatment of me.

We were all at Uncle Billy's house in the evening. He lay up stairs very near his end, and only the doctors and nurses were admitted to him. There was a gloom over the old mansion, and we spoke in whispers in the parlor, where the great lamp on the center table was shaded as if that room, too, were a sick chamber.

The atmosphere of grief was oppressive beyond my endurance, and I went out upon the veranda for a glimpse of the moonlight and a breath of the evening air. To my surprise, I found Daisy and Aunt Harriet there. I could have sworn they were in opposite corners of the great parlor, but instead they were sitting side by side on a rustic seat in amicable conversation.

Fearing the chill of coming night, Aunt Harriet presently went into the house, and I was able to have a few words with Daisy.

"I had wronged Aunt Harriet deeply," said she to me, "and I have told her so. I have always supposed that she intervened between Leonard and me because of that hateful money and in the belief that Mildred would have it. But it seems that Aunt Harriet is to get every penny, and, of course, she has known it all the time. Therefore she could have had no notion in separating Leonard and me, and I believe what she has told me tonight—that it was not her doing."

"I am glad you are reconciled," said I, and then I was about to ask her why she thought that Aunt Harriet was to have the money. Of course I knew it was not true, for my information had come direct from Lawyer Warren. But she spoke again before I could frame a question.

"Aunt Harriet is reconciled to Mildred," said she. "It seems that some one told Aunt Harriet that Mildred was to have the money and that she had known it a long time. Of course if that was so Mildred could not have wanted Leonard because he was to be the heir, which was what Aunt Harriet had believed. So Aunt Harriet, being a perfectly just woman, went to Mildred, and they made it all up. How fortunate that she was misinformed!"

"Very," said I, a good deal perplexed by the amount of misinformation that seemed to be in circulation. "Do you know who told her?"

Before Daisy could answer we were interrupted by the coming of Mildred. How lovely the girl looked in the pale glory of the moonlight! My heart leaped up at the sight of her.

"Frank," said she, "I have done you a great injustice, and I wish to humbly beg your pardon. I thought that you were after this dreadful money, but it seems that you knew all along that you were to be the heir. And today, when Uncle Billy is so ill and the money so near your grasp, you have gone to Uncle Henry and settled all your differences, yielding everything to him, when you might have won every point with the wealth that will be yours. It was very noble of you, and I hope you will forgive me for every thought of mine that has wronged you."

"Dearest Mildred," said I, taking both her hands, "here is some strange misunderstanding, but I thank heaven for it. I am not the heir. I am not nearly so good a fellow as you think me, but I love you with all my heart, and I believe that in the light of your eyes I could grow to something almost worthy of you."

Daisy had quietly slipped away, but I don't think we should have paid any attention to her if she had remained. We had really loved each other a long while, and our hearts rushed together with a force that could not be staid.

Poor Uncle Billy died that night, leaving a united family behind him, as has been here disclosed. What else he left and to whom we learned on the day after the funeral, when old Sam Warren assembled us in his office to hear the final decree.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he began, "let me prepare you for surprises."

He paused and let us prepare ourselves. When we seemed to have done so, he continued:

"William Harris died intestate. The only will he ever made was destroyed some years ago. Everything in relation to his property, however, will be made clear to you when I read this letter, addressed to me by him on the day when he was taken down with what proved to be—and what he felt then to be—his last illness."

Upon this, adjusting his spectacles carefully, he read as follows:

DEAR SAM—It will be no news to you, though it will be to everybody else, when I remark here that I haven't a dollar in the world. My visible property in Bellport will just square its own mortgages, and everything else has vanished in speculation and foolish investments. The only legacy I have to leave is a great crop of dissensions in my family, but if possible I must straighten these difficulties all out before I die and thus atone for pretending to be rich.

If you will follow my instructions implicitly, I believe that all will be well. Everybody knows that you have been familiar with my affairs, and a hint from you will be accepted as absolute verity. Therefore it is for you to do these things:

Tell Frank that his Uncle Henry gets the money.
Tell Henry that Leonard gets the money.
Don't tell Leonard anything.
Tell Daisy that Aunt Harriet gets the money.
Tell Harriet that Mildred gets it.
Tell Mildred that Frank gets it and say that the heir or heiress has known it a long time.

Give all these pieces of misinformation privately and quietly, and this is about what will happen:

Frank will go to his Uncle Henry.
Henry will go to Leonard.
Leonard will go to Daisy.
Daisy will go to Harriet.
Harriet will go to Mildred.
Mildred will go to Frank, and they'll all be reconciled.

I have been tinkering with this a long while. It is harder to figure out than a town meeting, but it will work. I leave to them my blessing, equally to them all, and with sincere affection. It is all I have. Everything else is mortgaged.

Yours sincerely, WILLIAM HARRIS.

And when we got our breath we all rose up and called Uncle Billy blessed.

Without Doubt.

A bright girl in one of the New York public schools applied to her teacher for leave to be absent half a day on the plea that her mother had received a telegram which stated that company was on the way.

"It's my father's half sister and her three boys," said the pupil anxiously, "and mother doesn't see how she can do without me, those boys always act so."

The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons which justify absence, and asked if her case came under any of them.

"I think it might come under this head, Miss Potter," said the girl, pointing as she spoke to the words, "domestic affliction."—Exchange.

The First Steam Railway.

"The first railroad run by steam," explained an old railroad man to a Star reporter, "was not in this country, as many suppose, but in England, between London and Manchester. This was in 1830. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad was running the same year, but steam was not put in as a motor until 1831, the cars being drawn by horses. The road then only ran from Baltimore to Ellicott Mills. There was a locomotive, however, built long before it was introduced in England, being the invention of Cuynet, in 1769, in France."—Washington Star.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Author.]

At the first sound of hoofs upon the dry sod Amelia deserted the dishpan and stationed herself at the front door.

"Well, for the land's sake, what brings you here?" she cried as the horseman finally reined in near the porch and slid from his saddle.

Before venturing a reply the big stoop shouldered fellow cautiously surveyed the premises and indulged in an apologetic cough.

"Where's y'r pa?" he at last inquired, his uneasy eyes resting for a moment upon the plump little figure in the doorway.

"I reckon you're terrible anxious to see him," laughed Amelia, drying her moist hands in the folds of a blue gingham apron. "He ain't here, though—nor Ike, nor Jim, nor anybody—only me. It's too bad, Dave."

"Oh, I s'pose it might be worse," said Dave as he proceeded leisurely to hitch his horse to a convenient post. Having accomplished this to his entire satisfaction, he grasped the porch rail and vaulted over, alighting close to Amelia.

"Now, Dave, don't you dare!" she cried warningly, divining his intent and immediately seeking safety in flight.

But Dave started in pursuit, and, overtaking Amelia in the hall, he dared an energetic kiss on her sun browned cheek.

"I think I hear pa comin," giggled Amelia, and Dave started guiltily.

"Nothin of the kind!" he exclaimed reproachfully. "Y'r just foolin me." Nevertheless he hurried to the door, ready for instant flight.

"Don't see why you're so 'fraid of pa," she observed, leaning over the rail to pat the restive pony. "People say pa an me are as like as two peas."

"Didn't he ever tell you 'bout last election day down at Westcenter?"

"Not a word," was the untruthful reply.

"Well," began Dave, seating himself on the steps, "this county's the evenest one in the state, an it's a mighty even state. So last year the committee happened along with some money an says, 'Dave, put this here stuff where you think it'll do some good.' Well, 'lection day y'r pa drove into Westcenter an hitched right in front of the polls. Then, quietlike, I made him an offer to put 'er in for Judkins."

"An then he said things?"

"Oh, I guess he did, an'"—

"An hit you a jolt between the eyes, an you didn't come to till they had carried you into the drug store"—

"See here, 'Melia, I reckon you lied when you told me"—

"An when you come to pa says, 'If I ever catch you hangin round my ranch again, I'll take a horsewhip to you!' Didn't he?"

"Yes, he did," acknowledged Dave with commendable candor. "An here I am a-hangin."

"Yes," repeated Amelia, "here you are a-hangin. What brought you away out here anyhow?"

"You," was the brief, but gallant response.

"Ah, go on!" retorted Amelia, with a derisive sniff.

There was silence for a moment, during which time Dave scraped the accumulation of dried mud from his boots with the blade of his knife and Amelia gazed out over the dead level prairie.

"Now, Dave," she said at last, "I know just as well as I'm standin here that you've come for somethin else. Why don't you act white an tell me?"

"Well," he began, clearing his throat as if for a great effort, "I heard in town that there was a fellow comin out tomorrow to break in his dogs on sage hens—goin to put up here at the ranch."

"Well?"

"I got to thinkin"—

"Did he send you out here to break the way for him?" inquired Amelia.

"No, he didn't—blast him! But I thought I'd just come an warn you not to have anything to do with him."

"Why, is he so awful good lookin?" asked Amelia, with a provoking show of interest.

With an exclamation of anger Dave sprang up and mounted his pony.

"Don't go," said Amelia, and she straightway fell to laughing.

"Never mind; you'll be sorry!" shouted Dave as he looked back from the road.

The day following Dave's visit a young man in hunting garb arrived at the ranch and made arrangements with Jordan Barnhill for a week's lodging. The stranger made a very favorable impression, for his dogs were of the finest breed and his guns of the latest pattern. Ike and Jim spent the entire evening in instructing him as to the very best place for finding birds, and even the old man warmed up to the point of relating some of his personal adventures in the "airly days."

As a matter of fact, old man Barnhill and his sons would have liked nothing better than to accompany their guest on his first day's hunting, but by some oversight that gentlemanly young man failed to express a desire that they should do so.

When he returned just before dusk, the boys grinned openly at the limited amount of game which he produced from the yawning pockets of his canvas coat. Four sage hens and a snipe constituted the day's kill, which was certainly not one to grow reminiscent over.

While the men gathered around the stove to smoke and talk politics Amelia set about preparing the birds for supper.

"Well, 'pon my word!" she suddenly cried. "Will you look at that?"

In one hand she held the recently severed crop of a bird and in the other a gold dollar.

"Hope to die if I didn't just cut it out!" she declared in response to the incredulous exclamations of the men.

"Well, I swan!" muttered the old man, springing up with unusual alacrity and securing the dollar. "It sure is money," he added after a moment's careful scrutiny. "I reckon that's about the luckiest shot you ever made, stranger?"

The stranger acknowledged the truth of the observation and reached for the little round piece. As the goldpiece passed from hand to hand various startling theories were advanced to explain the manner in which it had reached the crop of the sage hen; but, as it afterward transpired, they were all wide of the mark.

Meanwhile Amelia had turned her attention to the snipe and then to the second sage hen.

"Pa," she exclaimed, with a look of frightened amazement, "I do believe I can feel somethin hard in this one!"

While the men crowded eagerly around the table Amelia proceeded with the dissection of the bird. Amid a profound silence she revealed its interior arrangements—and another gold dollar!

"IT SURE IS MONEY."

"Lordy, Lordy!" quavered the old man excitedly.

"Why, pa," remonstrated Amelia, "that's swearin!" And without wasting further words she attacked another of the sage hens.

"Blest if them ain't more comfortin 'an Elijah's ravens," laughed Ike.

By the time the third and fourth sage hens had each produced one gold dollar the emotions of the Barnhills and their guest were too deep for words. They sat gazing at the remains and trying to think it all out.

At bedtime the old man lighted a candle and left the room.

"Well, I be durn!" he kept muttering to himself as he climbed the ladder which led up to the loft. "It's nothin short of a miracle!"

The Barnhills were early risers, but before they opened their eyes the following morning the fortunate hunter had left for his day's sport.

"I don't know as anybody can blame him," growled Jim as he started on his round of morning chores; "only I'd like to take a few cracks at them gold lined birds too."

And it was in very much the same strain that the other members of the Barnhill family communed with themselves.

Late that night the hunter returned to the ranch. Drawing a chair up before the fire, he sat down and fell to studying his boots in moody silence.

"Didn't you hit nothin?" queried Ike, though he could see the bulging game pockets.

Without replying directly the stranger drew out six large birds and laid them upon the table.

"Feel 'em," he suggested in a husky voice.

This time Amelia was assisted in her work by the old man and the two boys, and the kitchen soon bore the marks of the terrible carnage. There was little said, but they all worked with nervous energy, while great beads of perspiration stood out on the old man's forehead.

They thought themselves prepared for the result, yet with the disclosure of each successive gold dollar they cried out in amazement. The old man wiped his face on his sleeve and swore joyously, while Amelia was too much occupied to check him.

"Look here, stranger," he at last faltered as he dragged his guest out on the front porch, "I want to make you a proposition! Let's all blaze away tomorrow an divide whatever we get!"

The stranger sighed heavily. "Oh, if I only could!" he lamented. "But you see tomorrow is election day, and I am under oath to appear in Westcenter."

The old man said nothing further, but the light of avarice burned in his faded eyes.

"Just like findin money," he mused. "I'm right glad he's goin."

"Jim," whispered Ike when they were all in bed that night, "I reckon we're goin to town tomorrow an put in our first votes."

Jim chuckled.

"I reckon we're goin to put some shot into them sage hens," he replied.

With the first tinge of dawn Jordan Barnhill and his two sons were gone from the ranch. Amelia preserved a discreet silence as she went about preparing the stranger's breakfast.

Later in the day the disappointed hunter gathered together his guns and dogs—and gold dollars—and departed for Westcenter.

"Shall I remember you to Dave?" he inquired as he bade Amelia goodby.

"What do you know about Dave?" she demanded, with a sudden show of interest.

The stranger only shook his head and drove away.

Several weeks after the election Dave might have been seen approaching the Barnhill ranch with all the caution of an Indian scout in hostile country. Having convinced himself that there were no "men folks" about the place, he advanced to the front of the house and rapped.

"Well," said Amelia sharply, "do you want to die real sudden?"

"He ain't about, is he?" questioned Dave, with sudden trepidation.

"If you mean pa, he is flat on his back in bed. Blistered his feet huntin."

Dave repressed a grin with difficulty.

"Heard about the 'lection?" he asked in a subdued voice.

"Yes. Pa said everything had gone to the devil."

"We only swung the state by two majority," chuckled Dave. "If y'r pa an the boys had voted, we'd have lost the whole thing."

Amelia's eyes grew big, and a cloud of suspicion slowly spread over her face.

"Dave Dietz," she cried with sudden anger, "who was that young fool that was shootin out here?"

Dave hung his head and looked foolish.

"Who was he?" persisted Amelia.

"Well, since the 'lection he's been the new governor's son. Did you think he was good lookin, 'Melia?"

Getting no response, Dave looked up and found Amelia in tears.

"Oh, we've been took in!" she sobbed. Then raising her voice she shouted, "Pa, pa, we've been took in, an that young fool salted them birds just as sure as you're alive!"

From somewhere above there came a terrific explosion of profanity, and Dave made ready for flight.

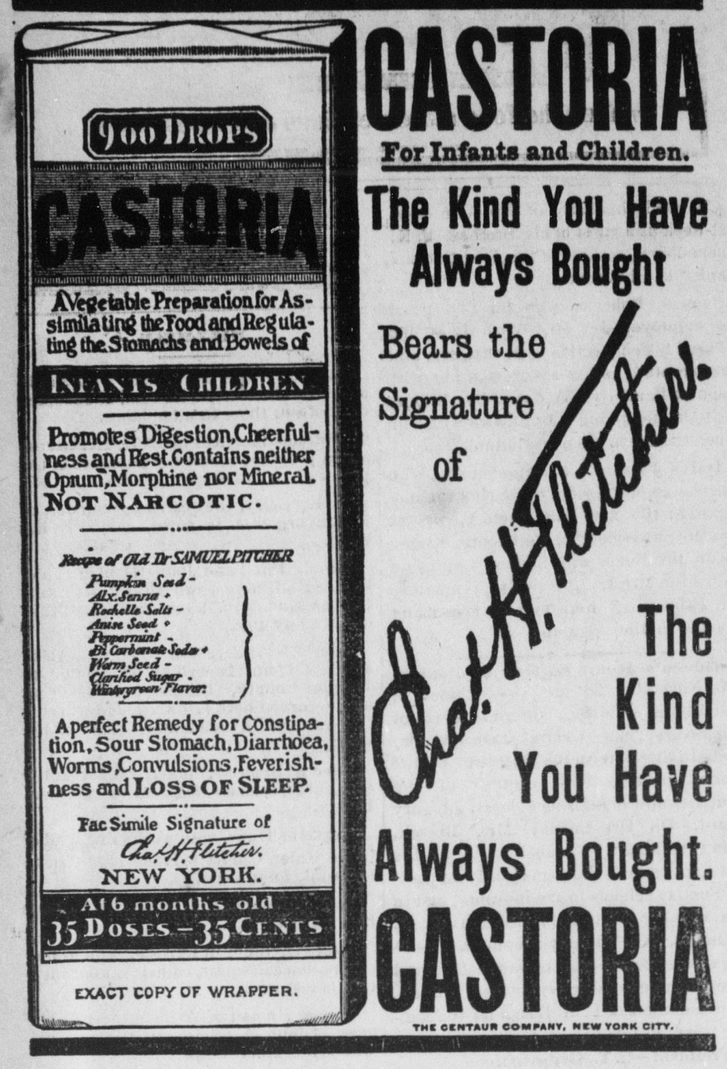
"You'll be a dead man as soon as I tell pa that his party lost the state for want of three votes," declared Amelia, "an I'm goin to tell him right now."

With wonderful presence of mind Dave caught her in his arms and effectually silenced any further words.

"Don't say nothin," he whispered. "I'm goin to be made a deputy sheriff, an then we can get married, even if the old man don't like me."

Amelia's sobs gradually died away, and her head came to rest on Dave's corduroy coat.

"I wouldn't 'a' cared," said Amelia a little later, "if only we hadn't 'a' been so took in on them sage hens an gold dollars."


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Killed a Fox With a Stone.

J. W. Reeder, of Woodward township, Clinton county, heard his dogs barking in the woods near his home Sunday afternoon and in going out found the dogs had a fox treed, an unusual circumstance. A small tree had leaned against another and about ten feet from the ground where the branches forked sat a fox, having no doubt ran up the leaning tree. Mr. Reeder picked up a stone and threw it at the fox striking the animal just back of the ear. The blow killed the fox as quickly as a shot from a gun would have done. He collected the bounty.

—A very pretty and quiet wedding took place Thanksgiving Day at the Potter House, Philipsburg, the contracting parties being George W. Mapledoram, the genial proprietor of that hotel, and Miss Minnie B. Wright. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. F. Means, of the Presbyterian church. The couple will of course make their home in Philipsburg, and Mr. Mapledoram and his young bride are receiving the congratulations of a very large circle of friends.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood.

And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Full Account of Wednesday's Proceedings in the Temple of Justice.

Specially reported by W. Harrison Walker.

Court called Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, with Hon. Jno. G. Love on the bench.

The jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. L. C. Bullock, of Milesburg, charged with an indecent assault upon the person of Mrs. Fannie M. Wagner, returned a verdict of guilty. The attorney for the defendant obtained a rule on the Commonwealth to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

The grand jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. Joseph Fleming, charge, larceny, ignored the bill of indictment and placed the costs on the prosecutor, Mr. William Grassmyer.

The jury in the case of Commonwealth vs. Lew Grow, Geo. Uzzle, and W. R. Haines, charge, 1st count, killing game out of season; 2nd count, having in their possession killed game. Prosecutor, Harry Gunter.

On motion of the attorneys for defendants, the court quashed the indictment.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. John Smith and James Barner, charge, assault and battery, the grand jury ignored the bill of indictment and placed the costs on the county. Joshua Foulk was the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. John Ammerman, charge, malicious mischief. Prosecutor, R. E. Waite. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and placed the costs on the prosecutor.

Commonwealth vs. John Miller, charge, assault and battery, and aggravated assault and battery. Prosecutor Valentine McEvoy, A nol pros was entered on the second count, and the defendant plead guilty to the first count, and was sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $10.00, the costs of prosecution, and pay or give security to the sheriff to pay the same within ten days and stand committed until the sentence was complied with.

Commonwealth vs. John E. Pearce, larceny, and receiving stolen goods. Jury found the defendant not guilty.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. S. S. Baker, who was charged with keeping in his possession quail out of season, the Grand jury ignored the bill and placed the costs upon the county. Prosecutor John Stonebraker.

In the case of George Hopson, now for the use of W. T. Hopson and G. H. Smith vs. J. T. Williams, deceased, judgment was confessed "deterrie" in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $11,218.00.

Commonwealth vs. John Fye, George Fye and Lemuel Hipple, indicted for larceny; prosecutors, George Salfko, John Pincho, Frank Polenski, George Kachink and William Hipple.

This was a cattle stealing case from Burnside township. A nol pros was entered as to Lemuel Hipple and the other defendants. John Fye and George Fye were found guilty by the jury and sentenced by the court to pay a fine of $1.00, the costs of prosecution, restore the goods stolen, and to undergo imprisonment in the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory, at Huntingdon, according to the rules and regulations governing the said institution.

The case of William Crust vs. Clement S. Fortney, to recover damages for a horse which plaintiff alleged he bought from the defendant under a guarantee that the horse was sound, the defendant positively denied a guarantee further than he knew.

There was abundant evidence produced in the trial to show that the horse was absolutely sound on the day of the sale. There was also evidence submitted which would strongly show that after the horse came into the hands of the plaintiff he was injured in such a way as to affect the right eye, causing it to be inflamed, considerably swollen, and having a great deal of discharge. There was also evidence to show that the horse was suffering from scarlatina fever, sore throat, etc., all of these injuries and diseases came to the horse after he passed into the hands of Mr. Crust, the plaintiff. After using the horse more than a month to do the farm work for the spring he returned him, and alleged the eye was affected when he purchased him. In disposing of the case the jury, through some misunderstanding among themselves, came to the conclusion that they could divide the costs, and find a small amount in favor of the plaintiff, Mr. Crust, and upon their verdict being brought into court they were instructed that they had no authority over the costs. This portion of their verdict being stricken out left a finding in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $11.00. The verdict being clearly compromised through the misunderstanding of the jury as to their rights, and since the rendition of the verdict a number of the jurors are free to say that had they understood that they had no control over the costs, the verdict would have been for the defendant, or they would still be in the jury room.

The jury debated the case from 10:15 p. m., until 2:30 a. m.

The application was made under direction of the court to the grand jury to approve an appropriation by the county to aid in the construction of a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors from Centre county who were in the war of the Rebellion. The petition was largely signed by a number of our most influential and wealthy citizens.

The only question that caused the grand jury to hesitate to any extent as to whether or not by approving such an application, taxes in the county might be increased above the present rate.

D. F. Fortney, Esq., at present acting as chairman of the monument committee, appeared before the grand jury and demonstrated from the statements on file in the Commissioners' office, that an appropriation could be made by the county extending anywhere from five to ten thousand dollars without increasing the taxes whatever. He also made a strong argument demonstrated to the jury that when the country needed men, Centre county furnished her full quota, and that as the men went to the front, willing to sacrifice life for the preservation of the government, the question of taxation was not taken into consideration, and that now to let considerations like that interfere with the building of a monument to the memory of as noble and brave men as ever lived and died in a holy cause would be the height of ingratitude.

Mr. Fortney also states to the Grand Jury the resources that we now seem to have on hand and what the prospects for building the monument were, put until they had the assurance that they could count upon a good sum from the County to aid in the construction of the monument the committee could not do much. He then explained that at the last meeting of the Veteran Association after some discussion the Veterans concluded that if they could get an appropriation of $5,000.00 from the County that they could raise the rest from private sources and thus be enabled within a reasonable time to complete the monument.

Senator Heinle also appeared before the Grand Jury and in a very earnest, eloquent and pointed argument urged upon the jury the approval of such an application.

The Grand Jury then approved the application, the appropriation by the County not to exceed $5000. Before however this amount can be received the application must have the approval of another Grand Jury, and also be approved by the Court. Then the Commissioners are authorized under the Act of Assembly approved May 22", 1895, are authorized to aid in the erection and construction of a monument to the Soldiers and Sailors from Centre County who took part in the War of the Rebellion.

We approve most heartily of the action of the Grand Jury and we sincerely hope that when the next Grand Jury shall meet it will cheerfully approve the application when it is laid before them. Surely no person within the broad limits of Centre County should raise objection to the County aiding to the extent of $5000.00 for the construction of a monument dedicated to the memory of our heroes.

Court adjourned Thursday 8.30 a. m. to Friday at 9.00 a. m.

Baby Humors.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions, common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cts.—28. Sold by F. Potts Green.

—Clearfield had quite an excitement last week over a small-pox scare. The house was quarantined and guards placed and after a day or two it was discovered to be a bad case of chicken-pox, and the people breathe much easier.

GERMANY'S FRIENDSHIP.

"No Reason Why It Should No Be More Firmly Established."

KAISER'S QUARREL WITH BERLIN

Should the Administrative Supreme Court Decide Adversely to His Majesty's Views He Will Withhold His Confirmation of Mayor's Election.

Berlin, Dec. 2.—The friendly references to Germany made by Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador to Great Britain, in his speech at the Thanksgiving day banquet of the American society in London, have created a most favorable impression here, especially in high government circles. One of the principal advisers of the emperor, whom a correspondent saw yesterday, made a special reference to the address, remarking that Mr. Choate had put the matter in the true light.

"There is no reason I know of," he said, "why the relations between Germany and the United States, which are now good, should not become even better and be more firmly established. With regard to commerce we are rivals, and each must make concessions; all our interests and inclinations are toward strengthening the already existing ties."

Berliners are still agog over the bitter quarrel between the emperor and the municipal authorities. The council appealed against the decree issued by the police forbidding them to erect a walled enclosure, with an inscription on the gate in memory of the victims of the uprising of 1848. The council in turn has appealed to the supreme administrative court, which will try the case Dec. 14.

The emperor has made up his mind, it is said in court circles, that if the decision favors the council he will confirm the election of Mayor Von Kirschner, who has patiently awaited the imperial pleasure since July of last year. On the other hand, if the decision favors the city, his majesty—so the story goes—will continue to withhold his confirmation. Baron Von Mirbach, chief chamberlain to the empress, has gone on leave to Belgium for three weeks until the Berlin excitement occasioned by his recent letter reprimanding the council shall have subsided.

Reports again reach here of seizures of American fruit at German frontier stations. Seizures have been made at Emmerich of apples and pears and at Hamburg of nectarines and California dried fruit. In all these cases it is alleged the San Jose scale has been found. Simultaneously there is a revival of the agitation for a high duty on foreign fruit, and in some cases entire import prohibition is demanded.

RIOTOUS CHICAGO STUDENTS.

They Compel Some of the Professors to Dismiss Their Classes.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—The attempt of some of the professors of the Chicago university yesterday to hold recitations, contrary to the usual custom at the university of giving a post-Thanksgiving holiday, almost resulted in a riot among the students. Crowds of them, enthusiastic over Thursday's football victory over Brown, surged through Cobb Hall, waving banners, giving the college cheer and repeatedly breaking open doors and dragging out all students attempting to study or attend recitations. The classes were broken up totally, and for over an hour pandemonium reigned. Most of the professors dismissed their classes at the demands of the students, but some of them did not, and order was only restored when President Harper appeared. During the melee Professor Laughlin was pelted with chalk and struck several times in the face and

Mexico's New Railway Project.

City of Mexico, Dec. 2.—There is much interest here in the proposed new railway which will put Tabasco, Yucatan, Chiapas and Campeche in connection with the railway system of the central portion of Mexico. The railroad will be called the Southern National and International, and will be 660 kilometers in length. Its construction will involve very difficult engineering work. The capital subscribed so far is about $10,000,000, including a subvention of $6,000,000 to be given by the federal government. The line is to cost about $14,000,000.

Over-Work Weakens Your Kidneys.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys are your blood purifiers, they filter out the waste or impurities in the blood.

If they are sick or out of order, they fail to do their work.

Pains, aches and rheumatism come from excess of uric acid in the blood, due to neglected kidney trouble.

Kidney trouble causes quick or unsteady heart beats, and makes one feel as though they had heart trouble, because the heart is over-working in pumping thick, kidney-poisoned blood through veins and arteries.

It used to be considered that only urinary troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all constitutional diseases have their beginning in kidney trouble.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Home of Swamp-Root.

THE INVESTORS' TRUST.

Philadelphia's "Get Rich Quick" Bankers Have Disappeared.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Two attachments under the fraudulent debtors' act of the legislature of 1869 were issued yesterday against the Investors' Trust, the get-rich-quick concern which suddenly stopped business and closed its doors in this city this week. The concern is similar to the one which was raided by the Brooklyn police last week. The attachments name Charles L. Work, manager, and Lipman Keene, president, of the concern. Both have disappeared. The attachments were issued at the instance of Charles McElroy and Charles McElroy, Jr. The plaintiffs say that they each deposited $100 with the trust on Nov. 23 upon representations that the company would invest the money, and that each depositor would receive large profits. The circular represented that persons who had been depositors had received in three years $7,000 on an investment of $100. Depositors were also granted 15 and 20 per cent interest a month, and that an investment of $500 would yield a regular income of $75 to $100 per month.

Complaints are beginning to reach the postal authorities in this city from all parts of the country. The postmaster of this city has received instructions from Washington to withhold all mail matter, and there are now in the postoffice for the trust 850 letters, 27 registered letters and about $2,000 in money orders. It is estimated that those who have money on deposit with the concern are creditors to the amount of $300,000.

The Taylor Cannot Be Docked.

New York, Dec. 2.—Dr. Doty gives out the following statement in relation to the detained steamer J. W. Taylor: "Owing to the fact that bubonic plague may be transmitted by rats or other vermin which might possibly escape the germicides already used by fleeing to other parts not undergoing disinfection at the same time, I deem it proper to keep the Taylor under my supervision at quarantine, where she will be loaded from lighters before sailing from the port. I am satisfied that in this way every precaution has been taken to protect the public health. Hereafter all vessels arriving from Santos, whether there is infectious disease among the crew or not, will be subjected to the same precautions."

Schooner Run Down, Three Drowned

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—During a fog early Thanksgiving morning the schooner Clara, from Cape May for Philadelphia, with a cargo of sand, while at anchor in the Delaware river, near Chester, Pa., was run down by the Philadelphia and Baltimore steamer Ericsson. The schooner was cut in twain, and three of the sailors of the schooner were drowned. There were James Wanzer, Thomas Rice and Edward Wilson, all colored, of this city. Captain Joseph E. Williamson, the only other man aboard, was caught in the wreckage of the schooner and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. He was rescued.

The World's Cotton Supply.

New Orleans, Dec. 2.—Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visible supply of cotton shows the total visible to be 4,064,380, against 4,042,039 last week, and 4,913,182 last year. Of this the total American cotton is 3,495,380, against 3,486,030 last week and 4,364,182 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, etc., 569,000, against 556,000 last week and 549,000 last year. The total world's visible shows an increase compared with last week of 22,341 bales, a decrease compared with last year of 848,802.

Dynamiters in Iowa.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Dec. 2.—An attempt to destroy the home and family of Attorney W. L. Cron was made Thursday night by unknown parties, who placed three pounds of dynamite at his front door and ignited a 15 foot fuse, which burned down into the fulminate cap, but failed to explode it. Following the Urbana outrage, in which one man lost his life, the people are thoroughly aroused and open threats of summary justice are frequently heard.

An Indiana Desperado.

Bicknell, Ind., Dec. 2.—Yesterday Charles Blackwell, aged 21, in a quarrel stabbed Sylvester Guyer several times, the blade penetrating the left side near the heart. Blackwell a few minutes later met Rolla Horn, and after a few words drew a revolver and shot him in the neck, the bullet almost cutting into the jugular vein. Both men are dying. Blackwell is at large. Horn is the son of the wealthiest man in Knox county, and great excitement prevails.

A Well Known Physician Killed.

Philadelphia, Dec. 2.—Dr. Isaac G. Smedley, a well known physician of this city, was almost instantly killed at Bryn Mawr station of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday. Dr. Smedley was about to step on a train bound for this city, when he slipped and fell, striking his head violently on the platform. He received a fracture of the skull and died in a few minutes.

Macabebe Scouts a Success.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Word comes from the Philippines that the two companies of Macabebe scouts under Captain Batson are doing so well that it has been decided to organize a full battalion of those natives. The additional two companies will be very useful in the present campaign in tracking the fleeing remnants of Aguinaldo's disorganized army.

Americans Get Canadian Concession.

Montreal, Dec. 2.—The harbor commissioners of the port of Montreal yesterday accepted the proposition made by Buffalo and Cleveland capitalists looking to an increase of grain exports through this port. The syndicate is to be granted a site for a large elevator and freight sheds, and in turn agrees to build 15 steam barges, with tows, all at a cost of $1,100,000. The syndicate agrees to bring 25,000,000 bushels of grain to Montreal next season and to increase the amount to 35,000,000 bushels or more in 1901. A bond of $50,000 is to be given.

WORST KIND OF CASE.

We will Tell you if you Will Believe It.

The Experience of Well Known Persons Ought Surely to be Convincing.

We ask you to read the following statement from a well known citizen because he has suffered from one of the worst kind of cases of backache and kidney disorders, and was cured by Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. If you are in the least way troubled with a weak back or disordered kidneys, use Morrow's Kid-ne-oids; they cure every time.

Mr. Charles Prose, College ave., clerk at Kobackers' store, Pleasant, Pa., says: "For some time I have had a dull pain in the small of my back, which I attributed to kidney troubles. In lifting or stooping I would have a sharp stinging pain just over the region of the kidneys. I noticed an advertisement for Morrow's Kid-ne-oids, that they would cure troubles like mine. After taking them for a few days the pains disappeared. Kid-ne-oids made me feel much better in every respect. I also used Morrow's Liverlax for constipation and was relieved of it."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills but Yellow Tablets and sell at 50 cents a box. Morrow's Liverlax are small red granules and sell at 25 cents a box. Both remedies can be purchased at all drug stores and at F. Potts Green's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., Chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

Buckwheat vs. Canada Thistles.

Ex-sheriff John Spangler, of Centre Hall has destroyed Canada thistles, he informs us, by a profitable method that deserves a trial by all having this harmful pest on their fields.

Mr. Spangler has a farm about 2½ miles south of here, and one of the fields was packed with Canada thistles. Four years ago the field was plowed and sown with buckwheat. The thistles weakened, and he repeated the sowing of buckwheat until this the fourth year. Each season the Canada thistle turned up less, until this season when there is no sign of the weed left, and, instead, he had a crop of buckwheat each year. To help the destruction along the thistles were mowed before going to seed. Reporter,

Paid Dear For His Leg.

B. D. Blanton of Thackerville, Tex., in two years paid over $300.00 to doctors to cure a Running Sore on his leg. Then they wanted to cut it off, but he cured it with one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Guaranteed cure for Piles. 25cts. a box. Sold dy F. Potts Green, druggist.

A Financial Bill, Sure.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The White House was overrun with members of Congress to-day, but owing to the Cabinet meeting few of them saw the President. Senator Pratt, who is a member of the Finance Committee of the Senate, said that the sub-committee at the meeting tomorrow would agree upon the terms of the financial bill to be presented to the Senate. "Generally speaking," said he, "the Senate bill will be in agreement with the House bill. There will be several points of difference, but the essential features will be the same, and two Houses will get together without trouble."

Senator Platt thinks the passage of the financial bill by both Houses is a fore-gone conclusion.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

The Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

WILBUR F. HARRIS.

Local Department.

—We are having a breath of winter.

—The heavy overcoats are coming into demand.

—Soon time for the early Christmas tree to make its appearance.

—The man who said he is driven to drink never attempts to balk.

—Water pipes will soon be indulging in their favorite game of freeze out.

—When a girl marries for money she takes a man for just what he is worth.

—Hunters report that rabbits are by far scarcer at this time than at the same d te last year.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood.

—Mrs. Musser aged 70 years, wife of the late Dr. P. T. Musser of Aaronsburg, died of pneumonia, at her home in that place Mondaymorning at 7 o'clock.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchiness of the skin of any sort instantly relieved, permaneatly cured. Doan's Oin ment. At any drug store.

—As the French have an international exposition on hand, and as they are within a few months of the opening, they will do considerable thinking before they provoke anybody into making war on them.

—A "Quaker Social" will be held at the residence of Harry Keller, Thursday evening, December 14th, for the benefit of the hymnal fund, of the Reformed Sunday school. All are cordially invited to attend. 3t

—George Flick, of Julian Furnace, the day before the season expired killed the largest deer that has been captured this winter, at least to our knowledge. It was killed on Benner's Run and weighed 200 pounds.

"Neglected colds make fat graveyards." Dr. Wood's Norway *Pine* Syrup helps men and women to a happy, vigorous old age.

—Mrs. B. L. Russell held a meeting of the local advisory board of the Childrens Home Society of Pennsylvania at the residence of Mrs. S. A. Bell 17 East Howard street Tuesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

—Jerome and Edward Harper assume charge Monday of the grocery business lately conducted by Jared Harper. The firm will be known as Harper Brothers & Co., and we predict a successful business career for the young men.

—J. Fearon Mann has accepted the position of superintendent of McCoy's chain works at this place and will probably remove his family here in the near future. This news will be received with pleasure by the many friends of the Mann family in this place.

—At Stroudsburg Justice Robert Gruver Monday fined Reigel O t, L. P. Jones, and Thomas Lockard $148.00 for catching five rabbits with a ferret on Thanksgiving Day. Each man was fined $25 and costs, making a total of $29.60 for each defendent.

—The remains of Eugene Strunk, who was killed in a fight in Potter county Monday, were brought to his home in Howard, Tuesday, for interment. He was 23 years of age and unmarried. He was the son of a widow lady named Mrs. *Hanna* Crock, whose first husband was Frank Strunk, now deceased.

—Christmas is just three weeks distant. Of course the question of Christmas gifts will occupy much of your attention these day. If you will call at Richard's jewelry store and inspect their large and attractive holiday display you will unquestionably be assisted in your decisions.

—Mr. M. E. McDonnell, formerly chemist at the U. S. Experimental Station at the Pennsylvania State College is now located in Altoona in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. McDonnell i s directing an investigation for the company in the matter of the application of the science of bacteriology to various branches of railroad transportation.

—Memorial Services for Miss Marion W. Petrikin, were held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, on Sunday afternoon, conducted by the members of the Union. The rooms were filled, and the meeting was one of deep interest, and many kind and loving words were spoken of the noble, self-sacrificing life of her "who being dead yet speaketh," and whose memory will ever be revered by her hosts of sincere friends.

Notice.

There will be a New England supper given in connection with the Fair in the W. C. T. U. rooms this evening.

The supper from 5 p. m. till 9. Bill of fare baked beans, meats, dough-nuts etc. etc. A first rate supper for 25 cts.

Wanted—Hickory and ash Handle wood write for particulars
J. B. Leathers Sons.
Mt. Eagle Pa.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Regular Semi-Monthly Session of the Boro Fathers Monday Night.

The regular semi-monthly session of the town council was held Monday evening at 7.30 o'clock in the council chamber with President Gerberich in the chair and the following members present: Derstine, Garrity, Sheffer, Wetzel, Tripple and Keller.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the clerk Mr. Pontius and there being no corrections they stood approved.

There were quite a number of citizens present "who had troubles of their own" which they desired to present to council. The shirt factory people were there with their friends in full force and fire in their eyes. Their complaint was that the council charged them to much for the use of water to run their motor. At a special meeting of council held last week a rate of $15.00 a month for six months was fixed. Council to place a meter at the factory and find just how much water they did use and then fix a permanent rate.

Ellis L. Orvis Esq., appeared before council as attorney for W. B. Rankin whose little daughter age 2 years fell on Curtin street recently and broke her leg. All he asked was that council should pay the doctor's bill of $25.00.

John C. Miller, one of the promoters of the shirt factory, made an earnest appeal to council to reconsider the water rate fixed at the special meeting of council. He brought some very strong arguments to bear in favor of a very material reduction of the rate. Other speakers on this subject were Ellis L. Orvis, John Blanchard, E. K. Rhoads and Francis Speer. All these speakers thought this industry should be encouraged and not be compelled to pay so exorbitant a rate. They termed it "a penny wise and pound foolish" policy and stated that it would not encourage other industries to locate here. Mr. Witter, the owner of the shirt factory stated that he was willing to pay a reasonable rate but not $180 per year.

The reports of the Street, Water, Police and Nuisance committees were then heard nothing of special importance being elicited.

The report of the Finance committee was as follows:

Bal due Trea Nov 6th 99		407.74
Boro Orders paid		1625.17
Water Orders paid		799.52
Recd of Street Com	26.65	
Recd Mkt clerk	2.00	28.65
Bal due Trea Dec 4 99		2893.78

The claim of W. B. Rankin for injuries sustained by his little two year old daughter was referred to a committee for investigation and report.

The next question taken up was that of water for the new shirt factory. It was discussed at length, Mr. Keller being in favor of giving them the water for 6 months free. Mr. Sheffer moved seconded by Derstine that they re-consider the matter. Carried. Mr. Keller then moved that they give them the water free for the first six months and then fix a rate. The ayes and nays were called for and it carried unanimously.

The boro surveyor and the street committee reported favorably on the opening up of a new alley from East Bishop to East High street. The report was accepted and the land for the alley is to be bought from Mrs. McClure providing she can give a clear deed.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid.

E. E. Ill Co	17.00
Bfte Gas Co	31.00
Police Pay Roll	35.00
Street Pay Roll	100.14
E. E. Ill Co. lighting streets	362 00
J. H. Johnson mkt clerk	13.00
Jacob Bartlett, hauling	7.50
E. E. Ill Co. light for Water Works	2.70
Water Pay Roll	113.19

In Cupid's Net.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register G. W. Rumbarger:

Walter Bruce Wagner, of Lewistown, Pa., and Laura Zettle of Madisonsburg.

J. Clide Jodon and Esther V. Garbrick both of Bellefonte.

Edward G. Gebert and Debie Rhoades both of Bellefonte.

E. M Faust, of Sandy Ridge, and Annie Barrie of Powelton.

Ira. D. Slagle, of State College, and Mattie L. Hess of Rock Springs.

Charles Weiser Bassler of Freeburg, Pa. and Carrie May Spigelmyer of Millheim, Pa.

John R. McGinley of Cleveland, Ohio, and Minnie L, Martz, of Pine Grove Mills.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte P. O. uncalled for Dec. 4th. 1899.

John F. Condon, E. Daly, W. Daley. Jefferson *Houts*. Mrs. Emma Moore, Edith Swartz.

When called for please say advertised.

W. W. MONTGOMERY, P. M.

A Caroom Contest.

A caroom contest has been inaugurated at the Y. M. C. A., which has created quite an interest among the young men who frequent those rooms. It was started on Saturday evening when Burns and Otto won fifteen points from Longacre and Brown. The next three games were played at the rooms Monday evening by Roberts and Smith versus Lucas and Troupe. As Charles Longacre has left town his place will be filled by Maurice Otto in the next three games to follow.

THE SECOND WEEK OF COURT.

Various Cases and Petitions which were Brought Before Judge Love and Disposed of.

Specially reported by W. Harrison Walker, Esq

The second week at Court was called Monday morning at 9 o'clock, with Hon. John G. Love, President Judge, on the bench.

The morning session was taken up in the presentation of motions and petitions by the several members at the bar; calling the names of traverse jurors; disposing of cases on civil list, and in challenging the jury in the case of W. B. Mingle vs. C. F. Herlacher. Assumpsit Pleas, non assumpsit.

The following cases were then disposed of by the court: Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beaver Lumber Co, Mary I. Ardell, John Ardell. Jr., Geo. Lucas, David Hoover, D. C. Shope, Isaac Lanning, Alfred Ammerman and Wilson Wolford. Ejectment. Plea, not guilty. Case continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. George Lucas, Frank Lanning, et al. Replevin. Pleas, non cepit and property. Case continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. George Lucas, et. al. Replevin. Plea, non cepit and property. Case continued.

The Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. A. J. Griest. Replevin. Pleas, non cepit and property. Case continued.

Jno. P. Harris, W. E. Gray and Samuel F. Gray vs. Jacob Thielman, Samuel Marsh and George Chapman. Replevin. Plea, non cepit and property. Case continued.

John P. Harris, W. E. Gray and Samuel F. Gray vs. Jacob Thielman, Samuel Marsh, George M. Chapman, Morrell Marshall and Labe Kellinger. Ejectment. Plea, not guilty. Case continued.

Austin Swisher vs. John Bruss, *Hugh* Adams, et. al. Ejectment. Plea, not guilty. Case continued.

Platt, Barber Co. vs. The Clearfield Traction Co. Assumpsit. Plea, non assumpsit, set off, payment, payment with leave, etc. Case continued.

Frick Company vs. W. M. Lutz. Assumpsit. Plea, non assumpsit. Case continued.

E. R. Jones vs. Worth Township, Trespass. Plea, not guilty. Case settled.

Jno. G. Love and Louisa Hoy, executors of Adam Hoy, deceased, vs. The German American Insurance Co., of New York. Assumpsit. Plea, non assumpsit. Case marked 'special' and continued.

A GOOD IDEA.

That Adopted by the Academy Scholars of Distributing Presents Among the Poor Children.

One of the most commendable things we have learned in connection with the recent Thanksgiving festivities is the custom that prevails at the Academy in the primary and intermediate departments on that occasion. When Miss Overton assumed charge of her department a few years ago, she at once introduced the worthy and happy custom of having her pupils contribute food, clothing and even play-things for distribution among the poor children of the community. The pupils were enthusiastic over the idea and by their generous contributions made many hearts happy. This year the forty odd pupils in that department gathered together a wagon load of the most necessary and useful articles of food and clothing and turned them over to the proper committee for distribution. Such a custom might well be adopted by every school in the land, and thus educate the children early to think of others in the midst of their own comforts and pleasures.

An Exciting Runaway.

An exciting runaway occurred Tuesday morning when R. B. Taylor's big gray team attached to their coal wagon, became frightened at a bundle of paper which blew off a passing wagon and ran away up High street. They started near the P. R. R. station and ran as far as Twitmire's store where they crashed into a farmers wagon standing there. The wagon of the farmer was damaged a little but Mr. Taylor's horses were not hurt. The driver of the coal wagon William Rinesmith was standing on the ground at the time the horses became frightened but he was unable to hold them. This is the third or fourth time this team has ran away and the owner should take warning in time and dispose of a team that is such a menace to the life, limb and property of not only those in charge of it, but the general public as well.

Could Not Accommodate the Crowd.

On Sunday afternoon the mass of people that attended the Y. M. C. A. was so large that the rooms could not hold the crowd and many people were turned away. It was advertised that Mr. Ed. Lucas, a converted coal miner, would lead, but on Saturday evening the Secretary of the Association received word that he had been taken very ill and could not come, but would come later on. Dr. H. C. Holloway was asked to take the meeting and very kindly did so. His talk was excellent and was very much appreciated.

Married at Hughesville.

At Hughesville, November 29, Miss Catharine E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brumgard, and W. G. Merrills, of New Haven, Conn., were married by Rev. J. H. Barb. at the home of the bride. Merrills is a traveling salesman. After a bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Merrills will reside in New Haven. The bride was born and raised in Nittany valley, her parents having lived there prior to their removal to Hughesville.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

John A. Daley, of Rowola, transacted business in town Monday.

Miss Grace Armor, of this place, is visiting friends in Tyrone.

Mr. Woods Bathgate, of Lemont, was a Bellefonte visitor Saturday.

Mr. Frank H. Clemson, of Scotia, was a Bellefonte visitor Wednesday.

Sheriff W. M. Cronister transacted business in Tyrone Monday.

Mrs. Julius Files, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends at this place and Lemont.

J. Fearon Mann, of Lewistown, was an arrival in Bellefonte Monday afternoon.

George T. Brew, of Oakland, Md., was an arrival in Bellefonte Tuesday afternoon.

Hon. Philip E. Womeldorf, of Philipsburg, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Harry Fitzgerald, of Pittsburg, spent Sunday at his parents home in this place.

Gen. James A. Beaver and his son, Gilbert, were passengers east Monday morning.

Charles Longacre left Monday for Loydale, Pa., where he has secured employment.

Editor F. S. Dunham, of the Howard *Hustler*, was a business visitor in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Miss Hattie Wilson, of this place, left Monday for a ten days' visit to friends in Gatesburg.

Charles Fox, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends in Philipsburg, says the *Journal*, of that place.

John Montgomery Ward, of New York city, spent last week visiting his old home in this place.

Mrs. Frank Warfield, with her little daughter Mary, is visiting friends in Bloomsburg.

Fred Kurtz, Jr., of the Centre Hall "Reporter," was among the Bellefonte visitors Monday.

John S. Furst and wife, of Williamsport, spent Thanksgiving Day at his parents' home in this place.

Mrs. George Levan, of Altoona, is visiting at the home of Robert Irwin on North Spring street.

Mr. W. A. Simpson, of Lock Haven, spent "Thanksgiving" here as the guest of Dr. J. M. Brockerhoff.

Dr. George W. Atherton, President of the Pennsylvania State College, was in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Thomas F. Riley, of Boalsburg, who was formerly Associate Judge of Centre county, is very ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. Mary Ann Johnston of West Linn Street entertained friends at dinner at her home Saturday evening.

Miss Jessie Metz, one of Lock Haven's charming young ladies, is a guest of the Misses Schofield, on South Thomas street.

Mr. Raymond Mancha, of Virginia, spent Sunday in Bellefonte at the home of John Bullock, where the former's mother is also a guest.

Mrs. Robert Cassidy left Monday for her home in Canton, Ohio, after a pleasant visit with her sister Mrs. George A. Bayard on North Spring street.

Bishop Ethelbert Talbot D. D., occupied the pulpit at St. John's Episcopal church Sunday evening. He preached an eloquent sermon which was listened to by a large audience.

F. H. Cota, formerly secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at this place but now working at the machinists' trade in Pittsburg, spent last week as a guest at the home of Robert Irwin on North Spring street.

Mrs. John A. Hutchinson and daughter Lucretia, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, mother and sister of Mrs. John P. Harris Jr., of this place, are guests of the latter at her home on North Thomas street.

George Bayard, who is clerking in a drug store at Tyrone, is spending a few days at his old home in this place. George is doing fine in his new position and is making quite a reputation in our sister city by his singing.

Mr. Solomon Peek, one of the most whole-souled and genial gentlemen you could wish to meet, entertained Gov. and Mrs. D. H. Hastings and Mrs. George L. Potter at dinner Monday evening, at his comfortable home at Nittany Hall.

Joseph L. Runkle, the plumber, left Saturday evening for New York City where he will attend a plumbing school. He will be away all winter but he has left his business in the hands of a competent workman who will attend to all orders promptly.

George L. Potter and family, of Pittsburg, arrived in Bellefonte on Thanksgiving Day morning and remained until Friday morning. Mr. Potter is now General Superintendent of motive power of all Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg including the Pan Handle and Northwestern System. He entertained some of his Bellefonte friends at a quail breakfast during his stay in town.

Edward Rine, driver for the Adams Express Company at Punxsutawney, spent Thanksgiving visiting his old home at this place. Ed is getting along fine in his new position and as he is an industrious young man will no doubt soon secure a promotion. Punxsutawney must agree with him as he is looking well and is sporting a big mustache of which he is very proud.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Charles Lukenbach, of this place, spent last week as a guest of his brother, F. K. Luckenbach, cashier of the First National Bank, of Philipsburg.

Samuel Roberts, who for four years was employed by Mr. Wash Rees, has severed his connection with that firm and has accepted an excellent position with the new Pennsylvania Match Co. Sammy is a splendid young man, and we wish him much success in his new venture.

Harry Fabian, of Philadelphia, who has charge of the work of placing the machines in the new shirt factory, was at one time a resident of Bellefonte, having made his home with Samuel Lewin, on East Linn street. It is twelve years since Mr. Fabian left here and he sees many changes in the old town.

Children's Home Society of Penn'a.

In November '98, Mrs. B. L. Russell, of Harrisburg, District Superintendent of this Society, for Central Pennsylvania, visited Bellefonte in the interest of the work, speaking in a number of the churches and organizing a local advisory board. On last Sunday Mrs. Russell, who is making the annual visit to the town, spoke in the Lutheran and Presbyterian Sunday schools in the morning, and in the evening in the Reformed and M. E. churches. On Tuesday evening a meeting of the local committee was called and a reporting committee appointed. Officer and members of L. A. Board for the coming year are as follows:

President—C. T. Gerberich.

Vice Presidents—Revs. W. A. Stephens, D. D., *H* C. Holloway, D. D., Wm Laurie, D. D., Geo. I. Brown, Thomas L Bickle, Allen Rhen, J. Womeldorf, C N. Woodson.

Secretary—Mrs. W. T. Twitmire.

Treasurer—Edward Garman.

Legal Advisor—Clement Dale, Esq.

Med. Examiner—Dr. R. G. H. Hayes.

Executive Committee—Chairman, J. C. Weaver, J. W. Gephart, Mrs. A. C. Mingle, Mrs. S. E. Harman, Wm. Mills,

Reporting Committee for 1900—Mrs. John Meese, 1st quarter; Mrs. C. T. Gerberich, 2nd quarter; Mrs. Geo. Harris, 3rd quarter; Mrs. J. C. Weaver, 4th quarter.

This society is now organized in 24 States and in 16 years has provided good homes for 13,000 children 2 little boys were taken from here and placed in good homes by this Society last year and there are now cases reported which will be cared for later. Headquarters for Society in this State are 511 Hamilton Building, Pittsburg. Rev. W. H. Thompson State Superintendent, there are 20 children of all ages up to 14 years for whom homes are required at the present time.

Mrs. Russell's address is 819 N. 2nd,—St. Harrisburg. She left Wednesday for Millersburg Dauphin county, and wishes to thank the friends of the children who helped on the good work in Bellefonte. $38.25 being contributed.

—The Harp Concert at the College Friday evening is your chance of a life time to hear the world's most finished harpist.

—Consul Marcum has been relieved, but will scarcely feel that way until he gets safely out of Africa.

MILLHEIM.

The cattle sale last Friday was slimly attended. No cattle were sold, as the stock did not suit those in attendance.

Protracted services in the U. Ev. church are in progress, under the guidance of the pastor H. W. Bush.

H. E. Berry, the carriage builder, of Mifflinburg, was in town one day last week.

Hiram Durst and John Dauberman of Centre Hall, were down to the cattle sale, but the kind did not suit them, and they did not buy any.

Allen Alexander, son of Christ Alexander of Penn Township, who went to Laselle County, Illinois near one year ago, returned here last week. He will stay this winter with his father, and in the spring will again go West.

Isaac A. Showers, hotel keeper at the Old Fort inspected the cattle sale last Friday.

Augustus Huey, who works in a lumber job in Union County is home on a visit to his family for a few days.

F. W. Confer of Poe Mills, had business here last Saturday.

James G. Linn, of Carlisle, the wholesale notion salesman, called on our merchants last week.

George Homan of Williamsport is the guest of John M. Reish, at the National, who is a brother-in-law.

J. M. Goodhart of Centre Hall took in the cattle sale last week.

Harry K. Johnson of Clear Spring, Maryland, was the guest of Ezra Auman, the miller. Mr. Johnson put a gasoline engine in the mill of Mr. Auman, and came here to see that all is well. He is putting an 18 horse power engine in the mill of John Auman at Centre Hall.

William Foster of the firm of Smith, Foster & Co. of Philadelphia was in town on last Saturday interviewing our merchants. Bill is as jolly and good natured as of yore.

Joe. D. Winters of New Berlin and Frank M. Dunkel of Lewisburg, were in town on Monday, both grocery salesmen.

The Stave Mill in the mountains belonging to John Stoner of this borough, was burned on last Saturday night. How the fire originated is only surmised. The loss will be about $800.00, with no insurance. A number of hands have been thrown out of employment.

J. W. Stover killed two hogs that weighed 1171 pounds. The largest hog tipped the scales at 613. Can you beat it, if so come to the front.

Captain Kise, of Philadelphia transacted business here this week.

John Foster, of Aaronsburg, postal clerk on mail train from New York to Pittsburg was in town on Monday.

"Squire" Will Harter of State College, was visiting among friends here for a few days. He was accompanied by Mrs. John F. Harter.

G. J. Hall, of Saratoga N. Y. registered at the National this week.

Fred K. Chance of Millersburg traveling salesman interviewed the trade here this week.

H. A. Fetterolf of Centre Hall, had business in town on Monday.

—This is the weather that makes the merchant with a big lot of winter goods smile.

$1.00 A YEAR
McCLURE'S MAGAZINE
10 CTS. A COPY
NOTABLE FEATURES FOR 1900.
THE LIFE OF THE MASTER
By the REV. JOHN WATSON, D.D.
Author of "The Mind of the Master," "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush, etc.
Illustrated, largely in color, from pictures made in Palestine by Corwin Knapp Linson.
A Novel by - - ANTHONY HOPE
Frequent contributions by RUDYARD KIPLING
Short stories by - - MARK TWAIN
SCIENCE AND EXPLORATION
The Hottest Heat
Filter Plants of Europe
Bacteriology in Commerce
The Inside of the Earth
Lieut. Peary's Latest Campaign for the Pole
Cy Warman's Account of the Klondike Railroad
On the Greatest Ship Afloat
SHORT STORIES by such well known writers as Bret Harte, Cy Warman, Booth Tarkington, Shan F. Bullock, Tighe Hopkins, Robert Barr, Clinton Ross, W. A. Fraser.
INTERESTING ARTICLES by Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, Capt. Joshua Slocum, Hamlin Garland, R. S. Baker, Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, Prof. E. S. Holden, Ex-Gov. G. S. Boutwell, and others.
THE S. S. McCLURE CO.,
200 East 25th Street
NEW YORK CITY NEW YORK